

## ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR

## JOURNAL

## NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863Vol. LXVII—No. 13. Whole No. 3463. Entered as Second Class  
Matter at Post Office at Wash'n, D. C., under Act of March 8, 1879

Washington, D. C., November 30, 1929

CIVILIANS AND ORGANIZATIONS, \$4  
ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS, \$4Status of Nat. Guard  
Described by Everson

(Gen. Everson, who recently assumed his duties as Chief of the Militia Bureau, herewith describes for the readers of the Army and Navy Journal the present status of the National Guard and its personnel. In view of the movement started by the National Guard Association to improve this status the article is of timely interest.)

By MAJ. GEN. WM. G. EVERSON  
Chief of the Militia Bureau.

**SECTION 1 of the National Defense Act** prescribes in part that "The Army of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the National Guard, while in the service of the United States and the Organized Reserves, including the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps." The mission of the various components of the Army of the United States has been prescribed and may be found in A. R. 135-10. The mission of the National Guard as stated therein is as follows:

## b. The National Guard.

(1) In time of peace, to provide an adequate, organized and effective force, sufficiently trained and developed so that it will be available in minor emergencies for employment within the limits of the United States by the States or by the United States, and so that it will be immediately available in major emergencies for employment in the execution of limited missions.

(2) In time of war, or major emergencies, when Congress has authorized the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, to provide an adequate and effective component of the Army of the United States for employment by the United States without restrictions as to mission or place of employment."

## State Force.

Under existing law the present National Guard is organized under the militia clause of the Constitution and when not in Federal service is primarily a State force. The Federal Government prescribes the qualifications of officers, the organization and training, also extends aid in the form of equipment, compensation for the performance of prescribed duties, and costs of training. When not in Federal service the maximum control of the National Guard is vested in the States. The appointment of officers and their discharge is in the power of the State and that right is safeguarded in every possible way.

The National Guard may be "called" into the Federal service, in which event it retains its status as militia and is subject to the constitutional restrictions upon the employment of the militia. In the event of a national emergency declared by Congress and requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the National Guard may be "drafted" into the service of the United States and its militia status suspended, thus removing the constitutional restrictions upon its employment. The operation of being "drafted" under the provision of Section 3, National Defense Act, is purely a technical operation and should not be confused with the general draft or conscription. Many constitutional authorities agree that the National Guard could be ordered by the President into the service of the United States and its militia status suspended without reference to the term "drafted" which is objectionable.

## Dual Status.

The National Guard has a dual status, which grows out of our dual form of government. A citizen of a

(Please turn to Next Page.)

Estimates Expanding as Hoover  
Gives Word to Aid StabilityPushing Of Public Works Bill  
By Navy Is One Result

By M. H. MCINTYRE

ONE result of the "Prosperity Drive" of the administration will be a loosening up of the governmental pursestrings and an increase in expenditures for the military services.

Word has gone out from the White House that all pending construction and repair work for which funds are available be initiated and speeded up and inquiries made as to what important projects are under consideration for which appropriations should be made.

Not satisfied with calling on the industrial leaders of the country to start new construction and do their part toward stimulating and keeping going all possible industrial projects that will provide employment and keep money in circulation, the President evidently has decided that the national government must do its share toward keeping prosperity.

At the Navy Department it is believed that the new development will greatly enhance the chances for the speedy passage of the pending shore construction measure which failed in the Senate after its adoption at the last session by the House. With little likelihood of the consideration of any new ship construction pending the outcome of the London conference, it is pointed out that funds can be made

(Please turn to Back Page.)

Mechanization Need  
Told By Summerall

A COMPREHENSIVE review of the training and state of readiness of the Army of the United States is contained in the annual report of Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, made public this week.

One of the outstanding portions of Gen. Summerall's report is that treating of motorization and mechanization. "Any great nation," the general said, "which fails to provide for the utilization of mechanization to the utmost practicable degree must suffer the consequences of neglect in future war."

While recognizing that such development cost money the Chief of Staff urges that "every effort should be made to set aside sufficient funds to permit the development of mechanization at a pace commensurate with the progress of modern science."

In reporting on motorization and mechanization, Gen. Summerall wrote:

"We must recognize that we are living in a machine age, and, in the interest of national defense, the Army must act accordingly. In the commercial world the machine has largely replaced man power; so, in the Army we must, to the fullest practicable degree, use machines in place of man power in order that our man power can occupy and 'hold' without terrific losses incident to modern fire power. Our country, of all the world, is best able to take advantage of machines."

"Any great nation which fails to provide for the utilization of mechanization to the utmost practicable degree must suffer the consequences of neglect in future war. Furthermore, failure to prepare to meet an attack by a mechanized force may result in defeat by troops organized and equipped as of today. We must adopt, manufacture, and use the various machines incident to mechanized force as of the best known models of today provided they are sufficiently better than existing

(Please turn to Page 291.)

Army Construction Program  
Spurred; New Plans Made

SPURRED on by the nation-wide movement to assure continued economic solidarity by stimulating public construction, the Army Housing program has taken a new lease on life.

The first step in the program was taken by Col. Patrick J. Hurley, acting secretary of war, who directed all corps area and Department commanders and chiefs of services to advance, as far as is consistent with climatic conditions, the initiation of construction and repair work for which funds are available for expenditure under their control.

Such executives have been advised that if they should make recommendations advising the transfer of funds allocated to the last two quarters of the fiscal year to early quarters they will receive serious consideration.

A total of \$9,551,287 has been allocated to Corps Area and Department Commanders, Chiefs of Services and independent stations for construction and repair work this fiscal year. Of this sum \$3,820,515 is allocated to the third and fourth quarters of the year. It is this latter sum which may be made immediately available, at least portions of it, under the plans of the War Department.

In addition to the money allotted for construction and repair work, on September 30, there was an unexpended balance of money appropriated for

(Please turn to Page 291.)

R.O.A. Compiles Data  
On Number In Grades

THE promotion problem in the Reserves has been brought more sharply to the fore by the compilation, for the first time, of a table showing the percentages of officers holding commissions in the various grades.

The table, compiled by the Reserve Officers' Association, contrasts the percentage of officers in each grade with the percentage of National Guard officers in the same grades.

In using the National Guard percentages as a model Reserve officers explained that the component of the defensive forces is actually organized as it should be. The National Guard, he said, has compiled the tables of organizations in efficient, practical manner and every officer is holding a commission in that organization because he fits into the plan and has a real function to perform in the organization. The official table of organization for the Reserves, he said, is the same as that for the National Guard, but many of the reserve units have not been organized as they should be.

This should be automatically taken care of under the recent instructions formulated by the War Department completely defining the procurement objective of the territorial assignment group of Reserve Officers, in accordance with which assignments of units to unit areas are going forward in all corps areas.

Col. Roberson believes that the grouping under the new procurement objective will result in the promotion of every Reserve officer qualified for promotion.

The object lesson of the figures as pointed out by Lt. Col. Edgar Roberson, Air Res., secretary of the ROA, is that although the percentage of reserves in the lower grades is now virtually double what it should be, the entire problems will be automatically solved when the organization is com-

(Please turn to Page 298.)

Snell Promises Speed  
On Joint Pay Measure

THE Joint Resolution providing for the creation of a committee of Senators and Representatives to study the situation will be one of the first matters to be considered by the House Committee on Rules when it meets next week, Representative Snell, chairman of the committee, told the Army and Navy Journal.

Representative James, acting chairman of the Military committee, and Representative Britten of the Naval Committee, both have announced their intentions of pressing for action on the resolution. Thus early passage of the joint resolution by the House seems virtually assured.

## Senate An Uncertainty

"The Senate still looms as an uncertainty," Senator Reed, of the Military committee, undoubtedly will get strongly behind what he considers the best method of bringing about action on remedial pay legislation. However, before leaving Washington to attend Senator Warren's funeral he had not yet decided upon whether he believed the joint committee was the most wise procedure.

There is every reason to believe that the White House not only will refrain from placing any stumbling blocks in the way of pay legislation but may give actual encouragement. Especially is this true since President Hoover recently undertook to take steps to assure the continued economic prosperity of the nation, for one of the outstanding pieces of advice he received from the industrial leaders he consulted was that it is imperative that wage scales not only maintain their present level but that it is advisable to work for an upward trend. Henry Ford, who was most outspoken in this respect while at the White House, carried out his advice immediately upon his return to Detroit by announcing an increase in wages for his large list of employees.

The analysis of the pay board's report, now being made by the Bureau of Efficiency, will be turned over to the President the latter part of next week. With this in hand Mr. Hoover will be in a position to advise the heads of the departments concerned what he thinks of the proposal.

A sympathetic attitude already prevails among the executives of the departments concerned. Secretary Adams has been the strongest in this respect, his letter transmitting the pay board report to Congress having met with widespread approval and admiration. His journey to the Arms Conference in London will deprive the services of a staunch supporter but can hardly be said to cripple the movement as far as the Navy is concerned for his assistant, Mr. Ernest Lee Jahneke, who will act in his absence, has demonstrated beyond a doubt that he will stand behind the pay movement. Mr. Jahneke's article in a recent issue of the Army and Navy Journal made his thoughts on the situation very plain.

## Public Support

As far as the War Department is concerned, much of course will depend upon the attitude of whoever is appointed Secretary. Acting Secretary Hurley is known to favor the movement. Gen. Summerall, too, fully realizes the situation and will do all in his power to aid. The Journal has learned, also, that had Secretary Good lived he fully intended to follow Mr. Adams' move and announce his support of the principles of the pay board. None of these War Department executives mentioned the situation in their annual reports, and this occasioned some gossip, but many feel that this was because of their reluctance to make their feelings known officially on that subject while they were laboring on the economy survey for the President.

Public support continues to be given freely. As recorded on other pages

(Please turn to Back Page.)

# Personnel of London Delegation Viewed by Press

NEWSPAPER editors throughout the country in commenting on the President's choice of delegates for the London conference universally approve his selection. The majority agree with him in appointing an entirely civilian delegation, though some editors believe that in naming Secretary Adams he has appointed a spokesman for the Board of Admirals. Of these practically all think that the Navy should have a representative on the commission. Mr. Adams' selection is taken by several editorial writers as a measure to insure Rear Admiral Jones' presence with the delegation as a technical adviser—held by all to be highly desirable.

DELEGATION strengthened by inclusion of Adams and Gibson, believes the *Washington Post* (Independent). "In particular," states the *Post*, "the naming of Secretary Adams is a welcome indication that the Navy is to have a spokesman with a veto power in case there should develop a tendency to sacrifice naval defense in order to assure an agreement. . . ."

"As matters now stand the Secretary of the Navy, with Admirals Pratt and Jones to cooperate with him, will have active charge of the Navy's interests, and the original idea of excluding from the delegation any one who knows anything has been abandoned.

"Ambassador Gibson's presence on the delegation serves notice that the position which America took at the Geneva conference of two years ago is not to be forgotten at London. The break-up of the Geneva conference was made inevitable when Ambassador Gibson and Admiral Jones refused to accept British terms which would have kept the British navy superior to the United States Navy. . . ."

"The naming of Ambassador Dawes was a foregone conclusion."

DISCUSSING the personnel of the delegation, the *Houston Chronicle* (Democratic) hails the appointment of Ambassador Dwight Morrow to be a delegate. The *Chronicle* states that no other man is better fitted or is held in more esteem by the American people than the Ambassador to Mexico. As to the other nominees, it declares: "The President has done well in appointing a delegation which includes men the nation trusts. Dawes and Hugh Gibson are already on the ground. They know the difficulties facing those who would solve the problem of disarmament. The two Senators, Reed and Robinson, are necessary participants as representatives of a body which will decide whether their handiwork be good or evil. Secretaries Stimson and Adams are close to the Hoover mind; they know how far they can go when it comes to trading cruiser for cruiser."

"AN ADAMS Returns to London," is the title of an editorial of the *Chicago Tribune* (Independent Republican).

"The President named Secretary Adams to satisfy the demand for an authoritative navy representative at the conference. At the Geneva conference Rear Admiral Jones was a member of the American delegation. When it was apparent as the government purpose to retire the naval experts to the subordinate character of advisers there were protests which the President considered and met by putting Mr. Adams on the delegation.

"That sends to London a present day representative of the stoutest of old American families, a perennial which has defied successive generations to wither or destroy, a family of Presidents, ambassadors, scholars, historians, railroad builders, soldiers.

Appointment of Adams assures the presence of Rear Admiral Jones on the delegation, states the *Rochester Times-Union* (Independent).

THE *Baltimore Sun* (Independent Democratic) is of the opinion that Secretary Adams' position should be made clear as to whether he will stand with the civilian authorities in the matter of parity or whether he will accept the word of his advisers, Adm. Pratt and Rear Adm. Jones. "The one serious question about the delegation, states the *Sun*, 'arises from doubt whether Secretary Adams' inclusion in the delegation is the result of normal circumstances. . . . There has been a great deal of talk that the Navy Department is not satisfied with the Administration's plans. . . ."

"It will be assumed that Mr. Hoover knows exactly what he is doing in naming Secretary Adams under the circumstances. No man can be more interested in the success of the naval conference than the President. And none can have such first-hand information of Secretary Adams' frame of mind as a delegate—whether his first loyalty in London will be to the civilian authorities at the head of the government or to the Navy Department, whose personnel seems to have found in him a kindred spirit. Mr. Hoover presumably understands how Secretary Adams' feelings will run and how his conscience will work. But it is not amiss to say that if there is any doubt it can be resolved only on the side of the supremacy of the civilian authorities engaged in this matter. The Administration should have that clearly understood."

## Explains NG Status

(Continued from First Page.)

State can be required to render military service to his State and also to the United States. The power of the Federal Government is paramount to that of the several States. (Decision Selective Draft Cases.) Officers and enlisted men execute a dual oath to the State concerned and to the United States, eliminating necessity for further oath in event of a "call" or "draft." However, in order to facilitate the transfer of officers of the National Guard to a Federal status and to make them eligible for certain duties when the National Guard is not in the service of the United States, Federally recognized officers of the National Guard are given coterminal appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps in like grades and branches in which they are Federally recognized. Nearly 90 per cent of the officers of the National Guard hold such appointments at the present time.

The Army of the United States is purely a Federal force, a part of which the National Guard cannot become without being exempt from its militia status or having such status suspended. In other words, the present National Guard when not in the service of the United States is organized, trained and equipped under the militia clauses of the constitution.

The status of the National Guard has been given much study in view of the interest of the National Guard in this important matter. The National Guard Association has had careful study made of several plans which have for their object the making of the Na-

tional Guard a part of the Army of the United States all of the time. At the 1929 meeting of the National Guard Association in Los Angeles a resolution was presented and passed without opposition, urging the above status for the National Guard. When not in the service of the United States the National Guard is governed by National Guard Regulations. When in the service of the United States it is governed exclusively by Army Regulations.

## Bureau's Functions.

The Militia Bureau is responsible for the administration of approved War Department policies for the National Guard not in the service of the United States and for general administrative control of all War Department activities incident to the relationship established by law and custom between such National Guard and the Federal Government except when the Secretary of War definitely assigns such activities elsewhere. The Chief of the Militia Bureau is charged by General Orders No. 6, War Department, 1926, and in National Guard Regulations No. 10, with the development of the National Guard to a high state of efficiency, ready for immediate induction into the Army of the United States upon the occurrence of an emergency demanding it.

The authorized strength of the National Guard for the present fiscal year is 190,000 and is organized into Divisions, some complete within one State as the 26th, Massachusetts; 27th, New York; 28th, Pennsylvania; 36th, Texas; 37th, Ohio. Others composed of the National Guard of several States as the 41st, Washington, Oregon, Wyo-

DECLARING that the delegation was one of the strongest that could have been selected, one which not only will gain general approval at home, but will compel respect abroad, the *Boston Christian Science Monitor* (Independent) goes on to say: "It is proper to lay great emphasis upon the fact that for the first time in the history of international conferences for the purpose of reducing or limiting armaments, the delegation from the United States is wholly civilian. There will, of course, be naval advisers accompanying the commission. . . . The essentially civil character of the delegation is not affected by the fact that the Secretary of the Navy, who is recognized as a big-navy man, is a delegate. It is eminently proper, of course, that someone on the delegation should represent the distinctively naval interests, and this Secretary Adams may be relied upon to do. If he is to be regarded especially as a champion of a powerful navy, we do not think that anyone on the delegation can be charged with being the advocate of a navy which would be in the slightest degree smaller than the needs of the Nation require."

THE *Des Moines Register* (Independent) states that: "President Hoover has named a wholly civilian delegation for the London conference, the naval men to attend merely as expert advisers. It is believed that parity will not be taken quite so technically by a body of civilians who will be much more interested in coming to an agreement than in holding out for what after all is incidental."

PRAISING President Hoover's choice of delegates, the *Indianapolis Star* (Independent) states: "The outstanding feature of these selections is the omission of line naval officers, although Mr. Adams, civilian head of the Navy Department, will head the technical committee of the delegation. The personnel reflects the Administration's decision to maintain civilian control of the coming naval parity. This judgment is sound, both from a practical and a sentimental point of view. Naval experts will be indispensable in advising the delegates, but the London parity is to formulate general policies. That is a task for statesmen and not for admirals."

"The dismal failure of the Geneva armament conferences provided another sound reason for retaining naval officers in an advisory capacity."

"HEALS the ruction in the Navy Department," declares the *Rochester Times-Union* (Independent). "The ruction in the Navy Department, caused by the tendency of President Hoover to ignore the department in the preliminary negotiations for the London naval conference, has been healed. The President has appointed Secretary Adams as a member of the American delegation. . . ."

"The appointment of Secretary Adams assures the presence on the delegation, as a technical adviser, of Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, retired. . . ."

"As Admiral Jones is really the inventor of the much-talked-about 'naval yardstick,' his presence at the conference is highly desirable. Moreover, it is recalled that at the Geneva conference in 1927, it was Admiral Jones who proposed naval parity with Great Britain on as low a quota as possible. With Admiral Jones serving with the delegation, even if only as a technical adviser, it appears certain that President Hoover's proposals for parity and limitation will receive fair treatment despite the presence of a naval delegate."

SECRETARY ADAMS' presence, intended to reassure naval experts who may have been a little worried, declares the *New York Times* (Independent Democratic). This and the naming of Ambassador Morrow illustrate the importance which President Hoover attaches to the negotiations. "It is particularly fortunate that the President is to avail himself of the services of Mr. Morrow. . . ."

"The decision to ask Secretary Adams to go along with Secretary Stimson is apparently intended to reassure any of our naval experts who may have felt a little worried about possible developments at London. Mr. Adams may not rank as a great authority in technical matters connected with the Navy, but he is the head of the Navy Department, and is to have with him as skilled aides, who know all that is to be known about our naval problems, Admiral Jones and Admiral Pratt. In the hands of these men the fundamental interests of the Navy will surely be safeguarded. They would not stand by and see what they felt to be the necessary first line of national defense carelessly weakened to the point of danger."

"Thus the President seems to have completed a delegation strong at every point—politically, technically, diplomatically. If his plans do not succeed in London, it will not be for lack of having able men to present them and contend for them."

"SOLVES the problem," declares the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* (Independent Republican). "There will be particular gratification in the selection of Secretary Adams in that his inclusion solves the problem that had been raised by the reluctance of Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, retired, who was a delegate to the Geneva conference, to serve this time simply as an expert. It was indicated that if he went he would want an official voice in the determination of policies. With the Navy now represented by the head of the department, his objections to going in the role of adviser are understood to have been withdrawn."

## Offer War Injustice Bill

SENATOR SCHALL recently introduced a bill (S. 2127), to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims which any citizen of the United States may have or claim to have against the United States by reason of or arising out of unlawful acts committed by or on behalf of any officer or agent of the United States during and subsequent to the war with Germany.

## North and South Honored

Ft. Sumner (Special)—A flag pole will be erected here to the memory of Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson, and a tablet to the memory of the Confederate defenders of the fort, under authority recently granted by the War Department.

The flag pole was provided for in the will of an heirress of Gen. Anderson. The tablet is donated by the Daughters of the Confederacy, Charleston Chapter.

ming, Montana and Idaho; 43rd, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont, or in Cavalry Divisions, Corps, Army, G. H. Q. Reserves or Harbor Defense Troops.

Whatever the control, State, Federal or both, we have a loyal enthusiastic, efficient National Guard, worthy of the whole hearted confidence of the several States and of the Federal Government. Sacrifice and service is the challenge, to be ready for every requirement of peace or the defense of either State or Nation, is our ambition.

## Seasoned Veteran Retires

Governors Island (Special)—After 30 years of Army service, Mstr. Sgt. Frank Gelgot, of the 16th Infantry, was retired here this week with impressive military ceremonies, including a review of the regiment.

Declaring that Sgt. Gelgot had set a high standard by which both the regiment and the Army as a whole might well be judged, Col. A. S. Williams recounted that Gelgot had first enlisted in Company K, 26th Infantry, May 14, 1901, and had served under Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood as a member of the famous expedition into Jolo in the Philippines.

His service in Company F, 16th Infantry, dates from 1907, serving in the regiment continuously with the exception of a short period at the close of the World War, the colonel said. With Company F he accompanied the regiment into Mexico in 1915 under Gen. Pershing. In 1917 he sailed for France with the first American troops to leave this country.

Sgt. Gelgot had the distinction of being one of the two remaining members of Company F who were in the trenches when the first American soldiers killed in the World War fell in its ranks during an early morning surprise attack by the enemy near Bathlement, France, on November 3, 1917. Thereafter he participated in all engagements of the 1st Division, including those of the Sommeville Sector, Cantigny, Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne.

## Chief of Staff's Report

(Continued from First Page.)

equipment to warrant the expenditure of funds. In short, the Army must be a constantly functioning research laboratory.

"During the past year an exhaustive study of the matter has been made and a comprehensive report rendered which makes recommendations as to equipment required and the costs thereof.

"Any development of mechanization will demand funds. In connection with this we must, of course, consider the other needs of the service, but every effort should be made to set aside sufficient funds to permit the development of mechanization at a pace commensurate with the progress of modern science."

### Extracts from Report.

Extracts from the remainder of the report follow:

As the mission of the Army in war is to utilize speedily and effectively the resources to the extent authorized by Congress, it follows that our military force must always be in such state of preparedness that the Army of the United States may, without delay, take the initiative for the protection of our country in the event of an emergency. This assumption of the initiative requires the immediate adoption of a strategic and tactical offensive and its maintenance until a decision is reached.

### State of Preparedness.

With this responsibility in mind, therefore, the General Staff completed, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, a detailed and exhaustive survey of the state of preparedness of the Nation in order to determine the extent to which the Army is prepared to carry out its mission, promptly and effectively, should the occasion therefor arise.

This survey covers the following items: Deficiencies in mobilization of 1,000,000 men; overseas defense projects (Panama, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands); Air Corps; harbor defense (continental United States); anti-aircraft project (continental United States); selective limited rearmament; housing program; annual cost of target practice; military appropriations since the World War; classification of military costs; transportation system of the country; data on foreign armies.

### School System.

The Army school system has functioned satisfactorily during the year.

The Army War College devoted more time to command functions than in previous years, with most satisfactory results. The course at the Command and General Staff School is now two years in length; the last 1-year class having graduated this year. With the lengthening of the course, the number of officers which can be detailed to that school has been proportionately reduced.

War Department policies have outlined an objective which requires that all officers attend the special service school of their branch within four years after being commissioned. No uniformity has as yet been attained by the special service schools in approaching this objective. The Cavalry arm will comply with this requirement in 1930, while the Infantry can not meet it for some years. Because of the shortage of quarters at Fort Benning and the high rentals in Columbus, Ga., it has been found necessary to decrease the quota of student officers at the Infantry School.

A study is now in progress with a view to hastening the attainment of this objective.

Pursuant to the policy adopted last year for the instruction of general officers and their staffs, two command post exercises involving corps and army units were held in the Eighth and Fifth Corps Areas. It is planned to hold at least two of these exercises in other corps areas during the fiscal year 1930.

### Regular Army.

Discipline and morale go hand in hand. Where morale is high, discipline is good.

The soldier's discipline is largely created and sustained by the leadership, personal interest, and unremitting attention to detail of his officers. The supervision and direction of the soldier's activities off the drill field, as well as on it, are required if the soldier is to acquire that discipline so necessary to a successful army. The well-cared-for, well-fed soldier is a willing soldier, and a willing soldier needs no prodding.

The increase in the ration allowance greatly improved the morale of troops. Since obtaining it, the War Department has inaugurated and conducted throughout the Army intensive training of both officers and men in mess management and purchasing, with a

## SC Has Foreign Films

THE Signal Corps has recently adopted a policy of exchanging military historical and educational motion pictures with foreign armies. The purpose of these exchanges is to build up the historical film library of the army and to enable the interested arms to study the progress and practices of foreign armies.

These films include training film of the French Army and film depicting activities of the Finnish and German Armies. The latest addition to this group of highly interesting films is one showing the present-day activities of the Italian Army. This is a particularly entertaining and enlightening film. It was recently exhibited to a group of officers of various arms of the service and evoked unstinted praise. Those scenes depicting the activities of the Italian Cavalry Schools are unusually thrilling and instructive.

It is planned to exhibit these films at the various army service schools with a view to acquainting our officers with the activities and methods of foreign armies.

view to securing maximum benefits from the increased allowance. The results have been most gratifying.

Living conditions are beginning to improve, and the results are reflected in the upward trend of morale and a corresponding improvement in discipline.

No material changes were made in the recruiting system during the year. Efforts were made to improve the quality of recruits accepted, and this will be still further stressed during the next fiscal year.

The turnover in enlisted men remains high. Of the 3-year enlistments approximately 50 per cent completed the term, while 70 per cent of the short-term enlistments served out the year.

The available strength of the Regular Army for immediate service within the continental limits of the United States was, on June 30, 89,453.

The Air Corps was increased, effective December 5, by 536 men. This increment was drawn from all other branches of the Army except the Signal Corps and the Finance and the Medical Departments. This was a part of the second increment under the 5-year Air Corps program.

An increase of 1,960 men in the Air Corps to complete the second increment (and provide the third increment) is being obtained by decreasing all other branches of the Army except the Coast Artillery Corps, Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, and Medical and Finance Departments.

### Uniforms.

The special-measurement woolen, olive-drab uniform authorized for all troops in the United States and China has proven most satisfactory as a service uniform. Budgetary limitations have made it impossible to provide a much-needed dress uniform. Experience indicates that the one special-measurement service uniform now provided for each 3-year enlistment is insufficient. Two such uniforms is the minimum requirement for service and dress purposes.

Were two special-measurement uniforms provided, only two uniforms of war-time manufacture would be required during each 3-year enlistment instead of the three now furnished.

### Chemical Warfare.

The research and development undertaken by the Chemical Warfare Service during the year demonstrated more forcibly than ever before the necessity for providing adequate national defense against chemical agents. This is in part due to the advances which have been made in the science of chemistry, and also because of the great strides which have been made in mass production of a wide variety of commercial chemicals.

The technical achievements of the year include the development of more efficient equipment for protection against chemical agents, as well as more effective methods and equipment for their production and distribution.

### Conclusions.

Aside from its value as an agent of educational and cultural progress, the Army is a valuable and powerful peace-time agency of the Chief Executive.

Ours is a nation of great potential military strength. Yet, to render that strength effective, modern warfare requires training of a high degree. Weapons of today require organizational use. A modern army is one of high specialization. Time is required to transfer this potential strength into a force which can be used on the battlefield.

In the World War the average American soldier participating in a major engagement received nine months'

## Speed Army Housing

(Continued from First Page.)

Army housing amounting to \$19,866,930, all of which will be under contract by the end of the fiscal year, if present plans are carried out. Expenditures from this fund, the department says, have been running between six hundred and seven hundred thousand dollars each month.

Not only is this work to be speeded up but considerable impetus has been given to the study, now partially completed, being made by the department for revising the balance of the program. Considerable effort has been expended looking toward the drawing up of a program that will meet adequately the needs of the service.

A copy of the completed portion of the revised housing program is in the hands of Representative Barbour, chairman of the War Department subcommittee of the appropriations committee, who is himself making a detailed study. As progress is being made Mr. Barbour is being supplied with the conclusions.

The part of the program now under consideration must stay within the limit of \$15,000,000 including West Point Construction, it is understood, and the Department in revising the program is merely rearranging the items and not going above or below the total goal already set.

Plans for the eventual removal of the Department of War from the State, War and Navy Building, leaving that building entirely to the Department of State, is another major step now being considered.

Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, quartermaster general; Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bridges, adjutant general, and Brig. Gen. Ewing E. Booth, assistant chief of staff, are studying the housing problem of the War Department, and the selection of a War Department building, in accord with a letter from President Hoover.

Secretary Stimson, whose State Department is in the same building, says that both departments were very much overcrowded at present and that there is need of considerable additional space very soon.

In case the War Department moves from the State, War and Navy Building, Secretary Stimson said, the State Department could easily occupy the entire space evacuated.

In hastening the construction under the appropriations already made for the current fiscal year, it is understood that the word has been sent to those in authority to carry out the architectural scheme of that portion of the nation in which the building is to be done and not to try to work out new designs. This is in accordance with

training. While the raw material is being secured and trained the Regular Army and the National Guard must provide the bulwark of defense. The success or failure of any operation will depend, to a great extent, upon the readiness of the units which can be placed in the field in its earlier stages. Aside from equipment and armament, two factors are involved—the number of troops of the first line of defense and the state of their training.

The Infantry division constitutes the basic unit for field operations. In the division are combined various combat branches, auxiliary troops, and supply services. Peace-time plans contemplate training to include the division. However, even in our first-line troops, our basic units are far from complete, and much time must elapse before divisions are ready for combat, even if necessity did not require the utilization of their personnel for training new troops. There is no way to procure replacements or new units without the enactment of a selective service law. Months would be required for such a law to be enacted and to become effective.

While handicapped in the training of the higher units, we have exerted every effort to train the components of the Army of the United States, not only in the duties which they themselves must perform, but in team work, with a view to eliminating confusion and reducing the time element in the formation of divisions. Considerable progress has been made in this direction and much has been accomplished, even through the training, in many respects, is limited to the regiment.

I have been greatly impressed with the enthusiasm pervading the various commands I have visited. All are working with one end in view—to bring all components of the Army of the United States to a point as nearly approaching perfection as the means at their disposal and the necessity for economy will permit.

## Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

**Army**—Chemical Warfare Cheap and Effective, Gen. Gilchrist Tells Congress; Appropriations Committee Takes Up Non-Military Activities of War Department; Vanderbilt Heads Reserve Division; Gen. Everson Air Minded; Non-Com Policy in Ordnance Department; 4th Corps Area AG's Confer?

**Navy-Marine Corps**—Hoover's Naval Slate Meets Wide Approval; Navy Juniors Learn to Swim and Box; Propose International Naval Police; Rock Receives Birthday Gift from His Country; Shipbuilders called By Hoover in Conference; Shearer Inquiry to Be Reopened Soon; Corrections in Ratings of Naval Reserve Units; New Slide-films; Naval Reserve Officers With Byrd?

If not you did not read the Army and Navy Journal; you can not get this vital information from any other source.

## Dental Exam to Start

THIRTY-EIGHT civilian dentists, graduates of accredited dental colleges, will begin Monday an examination for appointment to the Dental Corps of the Navy.

Seven vacancies exist in the authorized strength of the Dental Corps, and these will be filled if possible by those passing this examination. The examination will be held at the Naval Medical School in Washington and will last for a week or ten days, during which the dentists are put through a stiff series of tests as to their fitness for appointment.

Those passing the exam and declared fit, up to the number of seven will be appointed as Lieutenants, junior grade, in the Dental Corps.

policies already defined and is furthermore in the interest of speeding up the work.

There is no doubt but that the impetus given to the housing program had its origin in the White House and that the President's advice to the War and Navy Departments that they could "loosen up" on their estimates was meant primarily to speed up such work for the next fiscal year.

The President, it is felt, wants to get up to date on the construction already authorized and will look with favor upon proposals to authorize and appropriate immediately for additional construction of the sort that will have to be done sooner or later anyway.

## Attention

Use the  
Journal  
Classified  
Columns  
For Quick  
Disposal  
of  
Personal  
Items

Write the Journal  
Advertising Dept.

or

Phone Natl. 2305

# THE UNITED STATES ARMY

## Graduate Gas Officers

THE following officers were graduated from the Unit Gas Officers' Course at the Chemical Warfare School, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., November 22:

### MAJORS

A. Reutershan, N. Y. N. G.

### CAPTAINS

Stewart H. Elliott, OD.; Roy W. Riegle, Kan. NG.; William J. Weston, NY. NG.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Harold S. Ruth, Inf.; Joseph Brenner, Inf.; Wilbur K. Noel, Cav.; William L. Johnson, CAC.; William H. Bisnoff, CW-Res.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Burford A. Lynch, Inf.; Forrest J. French, CAC.; Will K. Stennis, CAC.; Bruce C. Clarke, CE.; Alvin T. Bowens, CAC.; Arthur Bliss, FA.; Walter S. Strange, Inf.; Duncan S. Somerville, FA.; Frank R. Maerdian, Inf.; Allen Thayer, Inf.; Willard R. Shephard, AC.; Airl B. Cooper, Sig. C.; Reuben C. Hood, Jr., AC.; Jesse G. Hughes, Ark. NG.; Karl F. Erickson, CW-Res.

## Maj. Chandler to Recruit

Albany, N. Y. (Special)—Maj. L. B. Chandler, Inf. (DOL), has been appointed recruiting officer for the Albany district.

## Army Transport Sailings

ST. MIHIEL, scheduled to arrive Cristobal November 30; leave December 5, arrive San Juan December 8; leave December 8, arrive New York December 12; leave January 17, arrive Panama January 23; leave January 24, arrive Corinto January 26; leave January 26, arrive San Francisco February 3.

Cambrai, scheduled to arrive San Francisco November 30, leave December 6, arrive Honolulu December 12; leave December 13, arrive Guam December 23; leave December 23, arrive Manila December 28; leave January 6, arrive San Francisco January 25.

Somme, scheduled to arrive New York December 2, leave December 11, arrive Panama December 17; leave December 18, arrive Corinto December 20; leave December 20, arrive San Francisco December 28; leave January 4, arrive Honolulu January 10; leave January 17, arrive January 23.

Ch. Thierry, scheduled to arrive Corinto December 5; leave December 5, arrive Panama December 7; leave December 8, arrive New York December 14; leave February 28, arrive San Juan March 4; leave March 5, arrive Cristobal March 8; leave March 14, arrive Panama March 17; leave March 17, arrive New York March 21.

Grant, scheduled to leave San Francisco February 8, arrive Honolulu February 14; leave February 15, arrive Guam February 25; leave February 25, arrive Manila March 3; leave March 11, arrive Chinwangtao March 16; leave March 17, arrive Nagasaki March 20; leave March 20, arrive Honolulu March 31; leave April 2, arrive San Francisco April 8.

(Anyone desiring further information concerning sailing dates of Army transports should address the query to the Transport Editor.)

## Secretary of War's Report

A REVIEW of the highlights of the War Department's activities is contained in the annual report of the late James W. Good as Secretary of War, which is released for publication this week. While the report covers 30 printed pages more than two-thirds of it concerns the non-military activities of the department, insular affairs, rivers and harbors and flood control.

Following are extracts from that portion treating of the Army itself. The commissioned, warrant officer, and enlisted strength of the active list of the Regular Army on June 30, 1929, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts, aggregated 130,937. Of this number approximately 28 per cent were on duty outside the continental limits of the United States.

The enlisted strength of the various arms and services on June 30, 1929, was as follows: Infantry, 41,368; Cavalry, 8,348; Field Artillery, 14,971; Coast Artillery, 12,168; Engineers, 4,579; Quartermaster Corps, 7,543; Ordnance Department, 2,349; Finance Department, 401; Chemical Warfare Service, 425.

The enlisted strength of the Air Corps on June 30, 1929, was 10,890. A total of 288,542 aircraft hours were flown by pilots of the Regular Army, Reserve Corps, and National Guard during the fiscal year 1929, an increase of 81,648 airplane hours over the previous year.

During May, 1929, the Air Corps held its first joint maneuvers with ground organizations of the Army. The bombardment, attack, and pursuit units stationed in the continental limits of the United States were concentrated in the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio, and Dayton, Ohio, for the maneuvers. This concentration was augmented by observation units from Mitchel Field, N. Y., and Fort Riley, Kans. The maneuvers demonstrated the necessity of concentrating our widely scattered Air Corps units at least once each year in order that they may receive cooperative and combined training.

The leaven of service-school graduates is exercising increasing influence on the efficiency of the Army and standardizing methods of instruction and training. The Regular Army officer of today is better fitted to assume the grave responsibilities of command than ever before. He is also a competent instructor, equipped with the instructional methods which will enable him quickly to bring to a state of military efficiency the citizen soldiers who would constitute the bulk of the Army of the United States in case of a major emergency. The ability to instruct is second only to the ability to command. The direct personal influence of teaching and command is more essential in the soldier's than in any other profession. In no other calling are competent teachers and leaders given greater opportunity to shorten and level the road to confidence and efficiency.

Studies and experiments were continued throughout the year in the development of types of mechanical

## Release Army Prisoners

FOLLOWING long War Department custom, five prisoners were selected from the Disciplinary Barracks at Alcatraz and Governors Island for release on Thanksgiving Day. All had served material portions of their sentences, and their conduct had been excellent, as are the requirements for this amnesty.

equipment and materiel. The proper composition of a mechanized force has not been definitely determined, but each experiment serves to indicate and demonstrate the composition and equipment that should be adopted.

Our organizational and tactical doctrines have to be constantly considered in the application of mechanics to combat units. When we increase the soldier's mobility we should not accomplish it at the expense of his protection or his striking power.

Definite progress in mechanization, motorization, and material preparedness is demanded by the nature of modern military power and such progress has been made in the development of tanks and semi-automatic rifles, the importance of which is fully realized.

The nation that hopes to be prepared for future emergencies must make certain that its preparations for defense include plans for the rapid and efficient transformation of its peace power into war power. War has entered the field of the exact sciences and every advance of chemistry, physics, and mechanics demands investigation and adoption.

### National Guard

The present condition of the National Guard is most gratifying. It is continually becoming a more valuable and dependable potential component of the Army of the United States.

The strength of the National Guard on June 30, 1929, was 12,347 officers, 188 warrant officers, and 164,453 enlisted men, an aggregate of 176,988. The attendance at armory drill and field training has continued to improve and during the fiscal year 1929 the increase in the latter was approximately 3,600 over that for 1928. This continued improvement in attendance at armory and field training indicates increased interest and efficiency.

Deficiencies noted during the fiscal year 1928 in the organization of the National Guard have been materially corrected. In the last fiscal year there was a net increase of 25 headquarters and 34 units.

### Organized Reserves

The aggregate strength of the Officers' Reserve Corps at the end of the fiscal year was 112,757, including 10,831 officers who held commissions in both the National Guard and the Reserve Corps. Of this number 19,608 received training during the fiscal year for periods of 14 days, and 940 received training over longer periods of time, making a total of 20,548 Reserve officers to receive training during the fiscal year.

The operation of the revised policies governing the Officers' Reserve Corps has, in general, given satisfaction to Reserve officers and others interested in the welfare of the reserve project.

### Reserve Training Corps

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps now has a total of 112,424 students, enrolled in 321 units located at 226 educational institutions. Of these units, 221 were senior units with an enrollment of 71,903, and 100 were junior units with an enrollment of 40,521.

This important element of our national defense continues to supply the life blood for the Organized Reserves, furnishing, as it does, approximately 5,000 young officers each year.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 776 commissioned officers, 18 warrant officers, and 924 enlisted men on duty as military instructors at civilian educational institutions.

### Citizens' Training Camps

The citizens' military training camps have been accepted by the country as a desirable contribution to good citizenship. In 1921, the first year of the camps, training was conducted at 12 centers in a like number of States. The experiment proved a success.

Fifty-two citizens' military training camps were conducted in the nine corps areas during the summer of 1928. Their total enrollment, at the close of camp was 34,514. The number of applicants for training exceeded the quota by over 60 per cent and the ease with which all corps areas were able to fill their quotas was convincing evidence of the ever-increasing popularity of the camps.

## 30th Infantry Notes

A DETACHMENT of 100 men from the 30th Infantry and 50 men from the 63rd Coast Artillery (AA) were rushed by motor truck down to Woodside, forty miles south of San Francisco on the peninsula, November 22, to help in the desperate fight there being waged to stop the raging forest and grass fires that had completely destroyed several small communities and were threatening the peninsula cities of San Mateo, Hillsborough, and Burlingame. The soldiers were sent in response to a telephone call from Sheriff J. J. McGrath of San Mateo County to Col. Fred R. Brown, commanding the 30th Infantry.

Col. Brown received the call at 2:00 p.m., and the detachments commanded by Maj. Ralph C. Smith, 30th Infantry, was under way one hour later moving by truck to the scene of the fire. All night long the soldiers worked furiously and shortly before dawn their efforts, coupled with those of hundreds of workers from the Peninsula cities, had succeeded in stopping further progress of the flames. The detachment returned to the Presidio at dawn of the 23rd.

On November 21 five officers of the 30th Infantry judged the annual competition at Kezar Stadium between the five high school units of San Francisco Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps for the Commandant's Cup.

The exercises consisted of a battalion inspection; a battalion parade; physical drill; close order drill by platoons, and close order drill by companies.

The Commandant's Cup was won by the Polytechnic High School Battalion, commanded by Cadet Major Fred Addicott, and the presentation was made by Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner.

## Benning Gets "A" Tank

Ft. Benning (Special)—A medium "A" tank which has undergone successful tests at the Tank School, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., for the past year, has been received by Company E, 2d Tank Battalion, reports the *Infantry School News*. The tank, which weighs about 21 tons, is propelled by a six-cylinder heavy-duty motor, and has a speed of approximately 15 miles per hour. The interior arrangement of the new tank is similar to that of the present type of light tank. Two machine guns and one 2.24-inch cannon are included in its armament. The cannon and one machine gun are fixed on a single mount in a revolving turret which has an all-around traverse. One gunner can serve both guns. The other machine gun is mounted in a smaller turret which revolves independently of and above the main turret. It also can fire in all directions.

The tank crew consists of two gunners and one driver, the latter of whom sits on the floor below the gunners.

## Booth on Tour

BRIG. GEN. E. E. Booth, Assistant Chief of Staff for Supply, left Washington this week on an inspection trip which will include Ft. Hoyle, Md., Ft. Delaware, Del., Ft. Dupont, Del., Ft. Mott, N. J., Ft. Monmouth, N. J., and the Brooklyn Base, N. Y.

While at the foregoing places, Gen. Booth will look into matters connected with supply, construction and transportation.

## Equitation for 29th Inf.

Ft. Benning (Special)—Maj. T. F. Taylor will conduct a course of instruction in equitation for officers and selected enlisted men during the period from the current month until June, 1930.

MILITARY GOODS CATALOG, 380 pages, illustrated, 1929 issue, mailed for 50 cents. Shows antique and modern firearms, swords, medals, etc. Established 1865. Francis Bannerman Sons, 581 Broadway, New York City.

## The New Address of McENANY & SCOTT

Military Uniforms and Equipment  
2 West 45th Street New York, N. Y.

## Joseph Starkey, Ltd.

21 George St., Hanover Sq., W. I.  
London, England Established 1849  
Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace  
and United States Navy Equipments,  
highest quality. Only address as above

## Use Your Fogies to Buy Insurance

Apply now for membership in the

## Army Mutual Aid Association

to become effective the day your pay increases

USE THE PAINLESS PAYMENT PLAN

Deduct monthly premiums on pay voucher

INSURE FOR \$3,000 OR \$6,000

Address, Care War Department, Washington, D. C.

Or see your Post Surgeon or Adjutant

Army and Navy  
U. S. M. C.-N. G.

## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard  
Reserve Forces

### WITHDRAWALS OF MARINES IN NICARAGUA IS DISTANT.

PAST experience has shown that it will likely be a long time before the Marine forces in Nicaragua can be completely withdrawn, Secretary of State Stimson says. The United States, he says, hopes to reduce the Marine force there to a minimum as soon as possible, however.

There has been pressure from the Nicaraguans themselves that the Marines be allowed to remain in Nicaragua, Secretary Stimson explained. Plans had been made during the Coolidge Administration to withdraw the Marines January 1, 1925, but due to pressure from the Nicaraguan Government they were retained until August 1, of that year, it was stated. These were the 100 men stationed there twelve years.

Just twenty-one days after their withdrawal, Secretary Stimson continued, there was a revolution.

Secretary Stimson explained that there was pressure for retention of the Marines not only from the Nicaraguan Government, but from the Conservative party to retain the American officers commanding the Nicaraguan national guard.

### A COMPACT ARGUMENT FOR BETTER HOUSING AND PAY.

"BECAUSE of the shortage of quarters at Fort Benning and the high rentals in Columbus, Ga., it has been found necessary to decrease the quota of student officers at the Infantry School."

This brief excerpt from the annual report of Gen. C. P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, comprises within its few words an argument by example for the improvement of both the housing and pay situations. Notwithstanding the fact that the training of the ranking officers is one of the basic functions of a peacetime army, the Chief of Staff has had to report that fewer officers are being trained at the great Infantry School because of insufficient quarters and the high rentals at the nearest city.

Better pay and better housing, it is thus forcibly shown, would mean more training for officers and better National Defense.

### GET-TOGETHER PLANNED FOR ARMY AND NAVY RESERVES AND N. G.

PRESAGING a new era of closer cooperation between the reserve components of the Army and Navy for the betterment of National Defense, Col. Walter C. Cole, president of the Reserve Officers Association, has issued invitations for a get-together dinner to be held Sunday, Dec. 1, in the Ambassador Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Among those invited to attend, beside the members of the executive committee of the R. O. A., are Maj. Gen. E. A. Foote, president of the National Guard Association; Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, adjutant general of Maryland, and Capt. Charles E. Macklin, Capt. J. A. Schofield and Comdr. L. W. Hesselman, representing the Naval Reserves. There are many matters of vital concern to National Defense wherein these three groups might well work together, and it is believed that some informal plan of cooperation probably will come out of the dinner.

The dinner will follow a meeting of the executive committee of the Reserve Officers' Association. A mong the subjects for discussion will be policies, proposed changes in AR 140-5 and the Reserve Division Bill.

### MORE FUNDS TO BE USED TO TRAIN RESERVE ARMS.

PLANS now under contemplation at the War Department, it is learned, call for the expenditure of an increased proportion of available funds for the training of the combat arms of the Organized Reserves.

Eighty per cent of the available funds for the training of the reserves, it is understood, will be expended in training the arms, while 20 per cent will be used for training the services. There are approximately 64,000 reserve officers commissioned in the arms and approximately 30,000 commissioned in the service.

### WILL TAKE STEPS TO PREVENT REPETITION OF A SHEARER INCIDENT.

THE American delegation will work in close cooperation with the British Government in scrutinizing press credentials of American correspondents, it was learned last week. No attempt will be made to withhold passports from propagandists who wish to go to London during the conference, but propagandists, either big-navy or small-navy, who seek to attend press conferences, posing as newspaper men, will be ousted.

News correspondents must be bona fide representatives of newspapers, and any attempt to emulate William B. Shearer at the London conference will not be allowed. Shearer, it will be recalled, presented a letter from a daily newspaper at the Geneva conference, gaining admission to all press conferences, but did not file any dispatches to the newspaper he claimed to represent.

### BILL PROVIDES UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR RESERVES

SENATOR McNARY has introduced a bill (S. 2119) providing that each reserve officer upon reporting for training on active-duty status shall be paid the sum of \$150 to be used solely for the purpose of procuring uniforms and equipment; and upon the completion of each five-year commission period and the acceptance of a new commission for a period of five years each such officer shall be paid an additional sum of \$50 to be used for the same purposes and for maintenance of his uniforms and equipment; provided, that he has received the required number of credits for his last commission period.

Another section of the bill provides that when not on active duty a Reserve Officer shall not be entitled to pay and allowance except as above.

### SUB-COMMITTEE STARTS HEARINGS ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES

FINISHING hearings on the non-military provisions of the War Department Appropriation Bill with the exception of those on the Panama Canal, the sub-committee headed by Representative Barbour this week took up the matters affecting the military side of the appropriation bill.

Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, appeared before the committee on Monday, after which provisions affecting the Finance Department were taken up and hearings held. This took the better part of two days, and hearings on the Adjutant-General's Office followed, Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bridges and several of his assistants being heard by the sub-committee. The War College Military Intelligence came next, no meeting being held on Thanksgiving Day. A start was made on the Quartermaster Corps items, and will be resumed next week, as at least two whole days will be spent in hearings on this large subject. The matter of the Panama Canal will be heard in about two weeks, as the Governor of the Canal Zone is expected here then.

Mr. Barbour stated that his committee did not consider the questions of pay revision or the General Staff's survey as only authorized matters come up in the appropriations sub-committee. He believed that his committee could complete hearings by the middle of December and take up the drafting of the bill before Christmas.

### BILL PROVIDES FOR 3,185 MORE WAR MOTHER VISITS

THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE this week received the figures from the War Department on the additional number of Gold Star Mothers who would be authorized to visit the World War battlefields next year if current legislation passes. A total of 3,185 mothers of unaccounted dead, those buried at sea, etc., or 10.8 per cent of the 29,141 already authorized (mothers of identified dead), would be provided for.

### BARBOUR DENIES RUMORED ROTC CUT CONTEMPLATED

INTERROGATED this week about a contemplated reduction of the appropriation for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Chairman Barbour, of the War Department sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, denied that the rumored cut was under consideration. A veritable slash had been hinted at.

### CADETS SEE THEIR FIRST TALKIE

MEMBERS of the Third Class at West Point, who entered the Academy in June, 1928, will see their first "talkie" movie today. As they have been at the Point continuously since being enrolled, without leave, none of them have ever heard the voice of any of their screen favorites. Following the football game today with Notre Dame in New York, most of them plan to attend one of the current talking pictures showing on Broadway. Under the circumstances they are probably looking forward more to this than to the annual battle with Notre Dame.

### SENATOR REED MAY NOT GO TO THE LONDON CONFERENCE

DOUBT as to Senator David Reed's presence in London at the Naval Armament Conference in January has been widely expressed in the last week, due to the question of his state's representation in the upper house of Congress. Mr. Reed is at present the only senator from Pennsylvania, and although decision as to the seating of Senator-elect William S. Vare is to be the first thing taken up at the opening of the regular session Monday, Vare, if denied his seat, as expected, may still keep the matter open by protesting the count of votes in counties carried by his opponents.

Senator Reed has made it plain that he will not go to London, unless his state is represented in the Senate during his absence. Even if the Vare matter is finally settled next week, there is considerable difference of opinion as to the right of the Governor of Pennsylvania, under the circumstances to make an appointment to fill the vacancy in the Senate.

### SECRETARY'S REPORT TELLS OF PROGRESS IN TANKS AND RIFLES

THE report of James W. Good as Secretary of War, released for publication this week, makes specific mention of the definite progress made in the development of tanks and semi-automatic rifles.

"Definite progress," the late secretary wrote, "in mechanization, motorization, and material preparedness is demanded by the nature of modern military power and such progress has been made in the development of tanks and semi-automatic rifles, the importance of which is fully realized."

"The nation that hopes to be prepared for future emergencies must make certain that its preparations for defense include plans for the rapid and efficient transformation of its peace power into war power. War has entered the field of the exact sciences and every advance of chemistry, physics and mechanics demands investigation and adoption."

### W. D. TO CONTINUE TO WRITE TO M. A. COMMITTEE

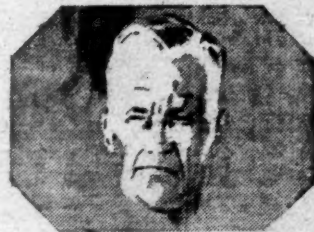
AFTER taking the matter up with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the War Department has decided to continue dealing directly with the House Military Affairs Committee, and from all correspondence from the Secretary of War henceforth, as in the past few years, will be addressed to the chairman of the committee.

Since 1917, when wartime exigencies demanded immediate action on War Department matters, the Secretary of War has written directly to the Military Affairs Committee when requesting or giving information. Previous to the war, the War Department acted in accordance with the House of Representatives Rule XII, adopted in 1867, which provides that "estimates of appropriations and all other communications from executive departments shall be directed to the Speaker of the House."

Although the rule has been construed to be applicable to all communications between the War Department and the committee, it does not specifically prohibit correspondence and is only strictly applicable to proposals originating in executive departments, the War Department was orally advised. The Speaker, in his letter to the War Department, however, brings out the fact that all other government departments send all correspondence through him.



TO-DAY  
Feeling Fine



TO-MORROW  
Out of Sorts

**A**DMIT it, men! Some days you're not quite up to your usual form. It may be lack of sleep or the pressure of work—or any of a dozen other reasons. But whatever it is, it needn't change the comfort of your shave.

If you happen to feel particularly out of sorts some morning, try this simple pick-me-up—a fresh Gillette Blade! It's stimulating, satisfying, pleasant. It leaves your face smooth, relaxed.

The Gillette Blade maintains its sure even temper when your own is a bit frayed. Its generous comfort helps restore you to your normal state. It's the one constant, dependable factor in your daily shave.

# Gillette



GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., BOSTON, U. S. A.

## THE U. S. NAVY

## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

## Commend Six Men

SIX enlisted men have been commended by the Secretary of the Navy for their prompt, efficient, and heroic conduct in saving the lives of others. The letters of commendation are all for the rescuing of men from drowning. The men are:

Winston Newell Ward, BM 1cl, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., home address, 26 Windsor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

David Kaea Simeona, SF, 1cl, USS Utah, home address Kailua, T. H.

William Floyd Atchison, Cox. USS Antares, home address 114 South Barcelona Street, Pensacola, Fla.

Harold Milton Guttman, F1c, Naval Hospital, Newport, home address, 532 East 120th Street, New York, N. Y.

James Caswell Clarke, S1c, USS Lexington, home address, R. F. D. No. 1, Florence, S. C.

Harper Fred Kenney, S1c, USS Ramapo, home address, 10 West Street, Westboro, Mass.

## Com. Reserve Notes

COPIES of the new "Radio Manual" and the "U. S. Naval Operators Signals No. 1" are now available to members of the Communication Reserve. By arrangement with the Director of Naval Communications these publications will be sent in the near future to all Naval Reserve Units.

A system of "Special Naval Reserve Tactical and Address Call Signs" has been worked out by Naval Communications and will be forwarded to all districts for use by the radio stations of the Communication Reserve and of the Fleet Naval Reserve. This system is for use by stations on shore and not ship stations.

A new 250-watt short-wave radio telegraph transmitter is to be donated to the Volunteer Communication Reserve of the United States Navy in the near future by Joseph D. R. Freed, who recently was commissioned lieutenant commander and has been assigned as materiel officer of the Third district. The apparatus will probably be installed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

## Propose Station

LEGISLATION has been instituted for the establishment of a new Coast Guard station. Senator Steiwer has introduced a bill providing for the construction of a station at Nellys Cove, Port Orford, Ore.

## UNIFORMS

of the better  
kind

\*\*\*

For Officers  
of the Army  
Navy, Marine  
Corps and  
U. S. P. A. S.

\*\*\*

All Items of  
Equipment

\*\*\*

De Luxe  
Quality Caps

\*\*\*

Jacob Reed's Sons

1424-26 CHESTNUT STREET  
Philadelphia

\*\*\*

BRANCHES

Washington Atlantic City  
1604 Int'l Bldg. 1129 Boardwalk  
1319 F St. N. W.

## Naval R. O. T. C.

THE fourth year of the existence of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Course began this fall in the six universities at which units have been established. The first classes will be graduated in 1930 and eligible members commissioned in the Naval Reserve.

Under the present law, total enrollment in the Corps is limited to 1200, of which the maximum has not been reached. The total enrollment for this year is 1071, after a start of 368 during the school year 1926-27, nearly doubled the next year at 105, and reaching 815 last year.

Georgia Tech led the other universities in the number of students enrolled in the unit, with 193 last year and also had the largest percentage taking the summer cruise, 85.94. California was second in enrollment strength but last in the percentage of students taking the cruise, having only 35.71 per cent. Harvard University, though consistently trailing during the whole four years in enrollment, rated third in percentage taking the summer cruise, having 57.14 per cent as against 31.2 the summer of 1928 when they ranked last.

## Navy Seeks Uniform Quartz

THE Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, has called a conference to meet December 3 to consider uniformity of production of quartz crystal controls employed in maintaining radio transmitters on specific frequencies to reduce interferences.

The Navy is one of the largest purchasers of crystal controls. All departments of the Government interested in radio, as well as representatives of the industry have been invited to participate in the conference, it was said. Dr. W. G. Cady, of the Wesleyan University, codeveloper of the crystal control, and Dr. G. W. Pierce, Harvard University, radio authority, also have been invited.

The commercial organizations include the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., General Radio Co., and the American Optical Co.

## New M. C. R. Regiment

A NEW Marine Corps Reserve regiment, the Twentieth Marines, is being organized in Washington, D. C., Maryland and Virginia. The regiment will be composed of a headquarters company, a band, three battalion headquarters companies, three machine companies and nine rifle companies.

The formation of the regiment is the result of the excellent showing of the 401st Company, District of Columbia, at the Quantico Training camp this summer. The Washington organization, a newly organized affair, won the majority of marksmanship honors at the training camp.

## Navy Band Ends Tour

THE U. S. Navy Band returned to Washington on November 24, after a most auspicious conduct of its fifth annual tour, commencing at Atlantic City on September 29, thence proceeding through the New England States, and giving its final concert at Baltimore on November 23.

This tour, conducted by Lt. Charles Benter, was authorized by ex-President Coolidge as one of his last official acts.

Conveyed in two buses, the band gave 56 consecutive concerts in 56 cities, and was greeted in all places with gratifying enthusiasm.

## Navy Notes

L. T. JEROME L. ALLEN, who has had a very colorful career in the Navy, has recently been transferred from the USS New Mexico to San Diego. Lt. Allen was with MacMillan's polar expedition; during the World War was in London as liaison officer for radio and later served as communication officer at the Peace Conference in Paris.

Lt. John J. Bartholdi reported for duty at the Great Lakes Training Station recently. He was assigned duty in recruit training. Lt. Comdr. John A. Walsh, DC, recently reported for duty as dental officer at the New London Submarine Base, relieving Lt. Joseph Connolly, DC. Lts. Landis A. Parker and J. H. Johnston recently reported for duty on the USS Mississippi.

## Would Allow Discharge

LEGISLATION is pending in the House of Representatives providing authority for the Secretary of the Navy to discharge transferred members of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who may prove undesirable because of conviction of an offense by a civil court.

Under the present law, "An act to provide for the creation, organization, administration, and maintenance of a Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps no officer or man of the Naval Reserve can be discharged except upon expiration of his term of service or upon his own request, or for full and sufficient cause, in the judgment of a court-martial. As the civil conviction would bar action by court-martial such men must be kept in the service and retainer pay allowed.

The Secretary of the Navy has recommended in favor of the amendment (H. R. 5402).

## Census Report

A RECENT Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter asks that particular attention be taken that the Annual Census Report which is due be made as complete and as accurate as possible. In connection with the report reference is called to Article D-4020 of the Bureau of Navigation Manual, 1925.

## NAVY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

Chaumont—Left Guam, Nov. 29; arrive Honolulu Dec. 8, leave Dec. 9; arrive San Diego Dec. 17, leave Dec. 19; arrive San Francisco Dec. 21 (via San Pedro). Will leave Mare Island Jan. 7 for the Asiatic on the following itinerary: Arrive San Francisco Jan. 7, leave Jan. 8; arrive San Pedro Jan. 9, leave Jan. 10; arrive San Diego Jan. 11, leave Jan. 13; arrive Honolulu Jan. 20, leave Jan. 21; arrive Guam Feb. 1, leave Feb. 3; arrive Manila Feb. 8.

Henderson—Left Guam Nov. 29; arrive Manila Dec. 5. Will leave Manila Jan. 9; arrive Guam Jan. 14, leave Jan. 15; arrive Honolulu Jan. 24, leave Jan. 25; arrive San Diego Feb. 1, leave Feb. 3; arrive San Francisco Feb. 6 (via San Pedro).

Kittery—Left Hampton Roads Nov. 27 for the West Indies on the following itinerary: Arrive Guantanamo Dec. 2, leave Dec. 3; arrive Port au Prince Dec. 10, leave Dec. 11; arrive Cape Haitien Dec. 10, leave Dec. 11; arrive San Juan Dec. 9, leave Dec. 11; arrive Hampton Roads Dec. 16. Will leave Hampton Roads Jan. 24 for the West Indies on the following itinerary: Arrive Guantanamo Jan. 29, leave Jan. 30; arrive Port au Prince Jan. 31, leave Feb. 1; arrive Cape Haitien Feb. 2, leave Feb. 3; arrive San Juan Feb. 5, leave Feb. 5; arrive St. Thomas Feb. 6, leave Feb. 7; arrive Hampton Roads Feb. 12.

Nitro—Arrived Puget Sound Nov. 27, leave Dec. 3; arrive Mare Island Dec. 6, leave Dec. 16; arrive San Pedro Dec. 17, leave Dec. 21; arrive San Diego Dec. 22, leave Jan. 2; arrive Corinto Jan. 9, leave Jan. 9; arrive Canal Zone Jan. 12, leave Jan. 14; arrive Hampton Roads Jan. 20, leave Jan. 25; arrive New York Jan. 26 for overhaul.

Patoka—Will leave Hampton Roads Dec. 5; arrive Harbor Island Dec. 13, leave Dec. 14; arrive Hampton Roads Dec. 22.

Ramapo—Scheduled to leave Manila Dec. 7 (may be delayed approximately 5 days), arrive San Pedro Jan. 3. Scheduled to leave San Pedro Jan. 16 for Manila.

Salinas—Left Corinto Nov. 29; arrive San Pedro Dec. 8, leave Dec. 10; arrive Corinto Dec. 20, leave Dec. 20; arrive Canal Zone Dec. 23, leave Dec. 27; arrive Hampton Roads Jan. 4, leave Jan. 18; arrive Canal Zone Jan. 26, leave Jan. 28; arrive Corinto Jan. 31, leave Jan. 31; arrive San Pedro Feb. 9.

Sapelo—Left Manila Nov. 15; arrive San Pedro Dec. 12, leave Dec. 14; arrive Corinto Dec. 23, leave Dec. 23; arrive Canal Zone Dec. 26, leave Jan. 9; arrive Guantanamo Jan. 12, leave Jan. 13; arrive Port Arthur Jan. 19, leave Jan. 21; arrive Hampton Roads Jan. 29.

Sirius—Leave Philadelphia Dec. 7; arrive Hampton Roads Dec. 8. Will leave Hampton Roads for West Coast and Honolulu Dec. 21 on the following itinerary: Arrive Canal Zone Dec. 28, leave Dec. 30; arrive Corinto Jan. 2, leave Jan. 2; arrive San Diego Jan. 12, leave Jan. 14; arrive San Pedro Jan. 15, leave Jan. 16; arrive Puget Sound Jan. 20, leave Jan. 28; arrive Honolulu Feb. 7, leave Feb. 13; arrive Mare Island Feb. 22, leave Mar. 3; arrive San Pedro Mar. 4, leave Mar. 5; arrive San Diego Mar. 6, leave Mar. 8; arrive Corinto Mar. 18, leave Mar. 18; arrive Canal Zone Mar. 21, leave Mar. 23; arrive Hampton Roads Mar. 30, leave April 7; arrive New York April 8.

Vega—Leaves San Diego Nov. 30; arrive Corinto Dec. 5; leave Dec. 9; arrive Canal Zone Dec. 12, leave Dec. 14; arrive Hampton Roads Dec. 21, leave Jan. 3; arrive Philadelphia Jan. 4, leave Jan. 8; arrive New York Jan. 9, leave Jan. 14; arrive Boston Jan. 15.

## 3306 Recruits Training

THERE were 3,306 recruits under instruction at the various Naval Training Stations as of November 9. The school at San Diego contained the largest number—1307, of which 1200 were apprentice seamen, 44 seamen second class, 31 firemen third class, 26 miscellaneous ratings. Hampton Roads had the next largest number, giving instruction to 707 apprentice seamen, 6 seamen second class, and 22 of other ratings. Great Lakes followed with an enrollment of 726, composed of 703 apprentice seamen, 7 second class seamen, the remainder in other classifications. Newport had the least number, 518 apprentice seamen, 9 second class seamen and 11 others.

## Survey Bowl of Roses

AT THE request of the Automobile Club of Southern California, a photographic survey of the City of Pasadena and the Pasadena Bowl, is being made by the U. S. Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Long Beach, Calif., with a view to establishing added facilities for the handling of traffic to and from Pasadena on the occasion of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, on January 1, 1930. It is thought that this event, together with the usual East-West football game, will involve the handling of more than one-half million people.

## Travel Instructions

DISTRIBUTION of the new Navy Travel Instructions has been completed by the Bureau of Navigation. The new publication containing instructions previously included in the publications of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and the Bureau of Navigation. A few important changes have been made in the new instructions.

Under the new instructions, an officer ordered to duty under instruction makes a permanent change of station when the course of instruction at one place is scheduled for five months or over, and he is now entitled to transportation for dependents. Previously, transportation of dependents was not authorized unless the course was in excess of ten months.

Enlisted men are also entitled to transportation of dependents when the course of instruction is scheduled to exceed five months. Heretofore they were not entitled to such transportation unless the course was in excess of six months.

Under the new instructions, chief petty officers are entitled to standard Pullman lower berths when sleeping accommodations are required, and to parlor car seats otherwise.

One copy of the Travel Instructions was distributed, through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounting, to each officer of the Supply Corps. Commandants of all Naval districts were furnished with sufficient copies to distribute at least one to each district activity. Each recruiting station was furnished with one copy and all independent shore stations with sufficient copies for each important activity. Each sea-going unit was furnished with one or more copies in accordance with the size of the vessel. Corrections will be distributed in the same manner.

The Bureau is receiving requests for additional copies of the Travel Instructions from individuals and activities. In reply, each is advised the method of distribution and directed to submit request to the commandant of the district or commanding officer. The officer receiving the book for distribution will keep a record of the persons receiving copies, thus insuring that they will later receive copies of corrections.

## Army—Marine—Navy

## UNIFORMS—

## INSIGNIA—

## EQUIPMENT

Ready-to-Wear

CIVILIAN CLOTHING

Hats — Furnishings — Shoes

MEYER'S SHOP

Meyer's Military Shop

1331 F Street Washington, D. C.

### 176,988 in NG on June 30

THE report of the Chief of the Militia Bureau for the year ending June 30—signed by the outgoing official, Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond, whose term expired on June 28, and by Col. E. R. Redmond, the acting chief—states that the strength of the National Guard at that time was 12,347 officers, 188 warrant officers, and 164,453 enlisted men, an aggregate of 176,988.

"This aggregate strength," continues the report in part, "could easily have been increased to the 188,000 authorized for the fiscal year 1929 but for the policy adopted by the Militia Bureau to restrict all States to the strength allotted them under the present development program. Many of the States could have increased their strength materially beyond their allotment, and were anxious to do so, but were restricted to the strength apportioned them under the 1929 program."

#### Progress Continues

"The National Guard continued its progressive growth during the period covered by this report. That its strength could have been materially increased if permitted by policy and appropriations is evidenced by the many applications on file in the bureau for permission to organize additional units. These applications come from nearly all States and cover practically every arm and branch of the service, including numerous requests for Air Corps units. The healthy condition of the National Guard is further evidenced by increased attendance at armory drills and at field training camps."

"There is continued progress in efficiency, including all phases of training, and in the care of military property. In many instances improved armory and camp facilities are reflected in improved training and increased attendance."

#### Comply With Directions

"Close compliance with Militia Bureau training directives and notes on training continues. There has been marked increased interest in command post exercises and those held have generally proved very satisfactory. Five National Guard divisions were assembled during the field training period of 1928."

"The assembly of these divisions or major portions thereof, while adding somewhat more to transportation costs than would have been the case had they been tarined in smaller units, was highly successful from a training standpoint, as it afforded an excellent opportunity for the instruction of higher commanding and staff officers in tactics, administration, and troop movements without materially interfering with the training of the lesser units and subordinate officers. It is planned to continue the assembling of several National Guard Infantry divisions each year in the future if appropriations and other factors will permit."

"Better armory facilities in a number of States have done much toward improving storage conditions and the care of military property; however, there is much to be desired in this respect in several States, and these unsatisfactory conditions will probably continue for some time in certain States due to lack of adequate State appropriations for army purposes."

#### D. C. Needs Armories

Exceedingly unsatisfactory conditions, relative to armory facilities for the District of Columbia National Guard, are again pointed out. "As a requisite for Federal recognition of National Guard units the Federal Government requires the several States to maintain suitable housing facilities. It is inconsistent with the foregoing requirement expected of the States that the National Guard units at the Nation's Capital are so inadequately and poorly housed."

"There has been a decrease over last year in the number of organizations disbanded or reconstituted due to reported unsatisfactory status. This is largely owing to the known demand for National Guard units in new localities, which acts as an incentive to existing organizations to maintain the required standards of efficiency."

"In conformity with recent changes in the organization of the Cavalry in the Regular Army, like changes have been or are being made in the National Guard Cavalry. This has caused a number of units to be disbanded or reconstituted."

"There have been 100 less separations from the service of commissioned officers this year than last, and a substantial decrease in the number of vacancies in the commissioned grades. This indicates increased stability in the commissioned force, a very considerable factor in promoting growth and efficiency."

"Irregularities in the disbursement

### Trade Board Backs Pay

SUPPORT of the proposed pay revision is given in a resolution adopted by the Charleston Board of Trade, the "Oldest Board of Trade in America." Copies of the following resolution have been sent to the President, Secretaries of the Treasury, War, Navy and Commerce, the Military and Naval Committees of the Senate and House and to the South Carolina Senators and Congressmen:

"Whereas, it is generally recognized that all officers and men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Geodetic Survey and Public Health Services, both active and retired, are very much underpaid as compared with other Governmental departments; and

"Whereas, an interdepartmental board was duly appointed under the direction of the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, Navy and Commerce, to consider a proposed Joint Service Bill for the entire personnel of the military and naval forces of the United States and for those reserves who may be called into active service from time to time under the direction of the President; and

"Whereas, officers and men are inadequately paid, under present economic standards in the United States, for the duties they perform and the responsibilities to the Government which they discharge; and that a new pay schedule covering the above named services has been recommended by the interdepartmental board, composed of officers of those services; and

"Whereas, the Charleston Board of Trade, having carefully considered the recommendations of said board, believe said recommendations are meritorious, equitable and just, and that the enactment of the proposed measure by Congress will be recognition of the faithful service performed by those already in its personnel, and that it will be the means of preventing continued resignations from the service, and will draw into the service of the different departments of the military forces men of ability, reliability, energy and action, and will be an added stimulus to the men who have suffered during the World War to seek appointment and enlistment in the reserve forces of the military arm of our Government, all of which will add materially to the fur-

therance and the proper carrying out and fulfillment of the National Defense Act.

#### Well Equipped

"At no other period in its history has the National Guard been as well equipped as at present. It is not to be assumed, however, that entirely satisfactory conditions prevail in this respect as there is much still to be desired, especially with regard to uniforms, motor transport, and animals."

"There has been much progress made in the past year in construction work at permanent camps. This work has been done in accordance with priorities approved by the Secretary of War and has been most helpful in providing essential comforts and conveniences. It is hoped that future appropriations will permit of steady progress in this construction program to the end that essential permanent installations will be provided for all such camps within a reasonable period of time."

"I again deem it essential to stress the importance of providing for increased attendance of National Guard officers at the various service schools. The marked improvement in training efficiency shown by organizations that have officers who have successfully completed courses at such schools, particularly at the branch schools, clearly demonstrates the extreme desirability of sending to those schools as many officers as possible. I can not too strongly urge that increased appropriations be provided for this purpose."

"Increased attendance at armory drills and field training camps continues and has been noticeable in the past two years, especially the attendance at the summer training camps. Future appropriations must meet this increase, otherwise the number of armory drills and the period of field training must be curtailed. To do either would be most discouraging to the National Guard and highly detrimental to its morale."

### High Shooting Record

THE 65th Infantry, stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, the enlisted men of which are all Porto Ricans has, during the 1929 target season, set a record of qualification thereby duplicating its record of 1928. All of the 634 riflemen, who fired, made the requisite score for qualification as marksman or better—which will challenge the best efforts of the other Infantry regiments. Besides qualifying 100 per cent of the personnel who fired, the high average score of 297.16 points per man firing was attained. This average score is above that required to qualify as sharpshooter. 220 men qualified as expert riflemen, entitling them to \$5.00 additional pay per month; 238 qualified as sharpshooter, with \$3.00 extra pay per month; and the remainder qualified as marksmen.

### Announce C. A. Surgeon

Ft. Sam Houston (Special)—Col. E. A. Dean, MC., has been announced as 8th Corps Area surgeon, vice Col. H. H. Rutherford, transferred.

therance and the proper carrying out and fulfillment of the National Defense Act.

"Be It Resolved, That the Charleston Board of Trade unanimously endorse the proposed increases in pay as recommended by the interdepartmental board, and that we recommend that any increase in compensation granted be applicable to retired officers, warrant officers, nurses and enlisted men, based upon the compensation of officers, warrant officers, nurses and enlisted men on the active list, of like grade."

"That a copy of this resolution be furnished the President, the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, Navy and Commerce, the Military and Naval Committees of the Senate and House, and to the Senators and Congressmen of this State."

### Would Permit Decoration

MR. JOENSON of Washington has introduced in the House a resolution to authorize Capt. R. E. Evans, MC., to accept a diploma and decoration known as the Cross of the First Class of the Order Civil de Beneficencia, conferred upon by him by the Spanish Government for his services in connection with the treatment and saving from death of a Spanish subject suffering from gangrene in a remote section of a Province of the Philippine Islands.

### Sail for Reunion Planning

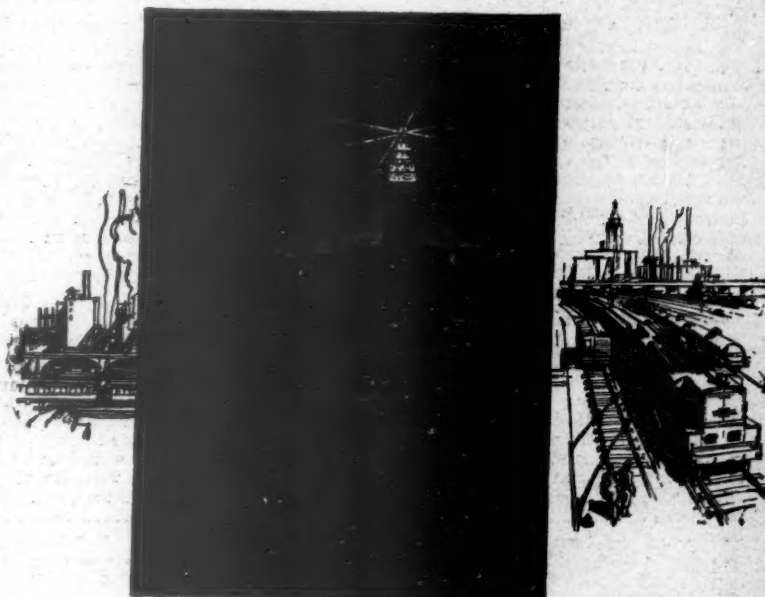
New York (Special)—Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, war-time commander of the 27th Division, and Brig. Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid sailed on November 20 on the SS Leviathan for Europe, where they will make arrangements for the reunion of the division and its affiliated organizations. They will be in Europe only two weeks and during that time will visit London, Brussels, Paris and Berlin.

Arrangements are being made by them through the State Department and foreign embassies to meet foreign army officials, government representatives and civic groups who will participate in welcoming the American visitors next Spring.

The veterans and their families and friends will sail next May on the SS Republic. This ship was the former United States transport President Grant and in the war took over many members of the 27th.

### Great Snelling Fire Loss

Ft. Snelling (Special)—This post's greatest fire loss was sustained with the burning recently of the quartermaster office building and warehouse. At a preliminary survey, the damage was estimated at around \$300,000. At last report, the cause of the fire was undetermined.



## Cleveland's New Railway Terminal Is G-E Equipped

THIS GREAT \$60,000,000 station marks the latest advance in the electrification of union passenger terminals in America. It will be opened early in 1930.

Seven railway lines, all heavy passenger carriers, converge at Cleveland. Only an electrified terminal could carry the daily thousands of travelers to and from the heart of the city—with the necessary speed and convenience and with the comfort and smoothness demanded of modern railways.

Twenty giant electric locomotives, each eighty feet long and each able to haul seventeen 75-ton Pullman

cars, will be supplied with power by five 4000-hp. motor-generator sets. A single operator in the passenger station automatically controls the two power substations miles away.

All these new electric locomotives carry the General Electric monogram. So do the big motor-generator sets. So does the floodlighting system, which gives special distinction to the terminal tower. The same General Electric mark of dependability is also found on thousands of other electric products, such as MAZDA lamps and electric refrigerators—home necessities which promote health and comfort.

JOIN US IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC HOUR, BROADCAST EVERY SATURDAY AT 9 P.M., E.S.T. ON A NATION-WIDE R.C. NETWORK

GENERAL ELECTRIC

# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the  
**Army and Navy Journal, Inc.**  
 JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher.  
 Architects Building, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Subscription Rates: \$4 a year to Service members and their families. \$5 a year to civilians and organizations. Subscriptions payable in advance. Domestic postage prepaid. Postage to Canada and all other countries, \$1 additional. When changing your address give the old as well as the new.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Advertising rates, mechanical requirements, etc., on request to Director of Advertising, Architects Building, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Articles submitted by our readers should be accompanied by return postage if return is desired in the event of unavailability for publication.

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1929

"I was and am much interested in the report of the (Interdepartmental Pay) Board and am convinced that, in view of the conditions existing in the Navy under the present law, legislation in revision thereof is most necessary."—  
**CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Secretary of the Navy.**

**TO THE CONGRESS** of the United States, which will convene in regular session next week, we appeal for immediate action upon the joint resolution creating a Congressional Commission to investigate the pay situation of the Services. We direct this appeal primarily to:

Senator Reed, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee.  
 Senator Hale, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee.  
 Congressman James, Chairman of the House Military Committee.  
 Congressman Britten, Chairman of the House Naval Committee.

A heavy responsibility rests upon these members of the two Houses. The welfare, the morale, the efficiency of the Army and the Navy are determined by their action. There is no more vital need today than that of adequate pay. That need must be met if efficiency and effectiveness in national defense are to be maintained. We know that Mr. James intends to press the Rules Committee to report out the joint resolution immediately. We know further that Mr. Britten will support the resolution. We are confident with the House in process of action Senator Reed will take a like step in the Senate. Senator Hale is non-committal, but we feel certain he will incline toward a proper pay provision and certainly an investigation.

**MEMBERS OF THE Senate Naval Committee** are more outspoken than Mr. Hale. Take Senator Shortridge, of California, for example. Mr. Shortridge told the *Army and Navy Journal* that his service on the Senate Naval Committee has convinced him that the pay of the Navy, and, of course, of the Army, is wholly inadequate and must be increased. He is heartily in favor of a congressional investigation, and intends to support the joint resolution. Other members of the Senate Committee entertain the same view. What is true of the Naval Committee is also true of the members of the Military Committee. Senator Reed's position is that something should be done, but what he favors is the quickest route to accomplishment. Unfortunately, Mr. Reed will be absent in London in connection with the disarmament conference, and with his force and leadership missing, it is regarded as desirable that the investigation should be made. He will return about the time the investigation is concluded, and then he will be available to champion the bill which will certainly result.

**NOW THAT THE President** has lifted the ban upon necessary service expenditures, as reported in our news columns and as we urged editorially last week, we repeat our suggestion that he press the matter of increase of pay both for the active and retired lists of the Services. In taking such action, he will not only assure proper provision for government servants who are entitled to a square deal, but at the same time will cause distribution of money among manufacturers, producers and merchants. In our judgment this would be an excellent way to promote prosperity, for not only is the proposed increase of pay essential for morale, but the country-wide stations of officers and men will mean that local communities would benefit from the increased expenditures that would be made.

**SENATOR WARREN**, of Wyoming, is dead. No man in our knowledge was a greater friend of the Services, particularly the Army; no man labored more zealously to promote their just interests and to provide for their well being, both as men and soldiers, than he. Long a member of the Senate Military Committee, then Chairman, he became familiar with military problems, and their accurate solution was a matter of pressing importance to him. When he became Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, he retained his membership on the Military Committee. Of an inquiring mind, of sound judgment, of tact and ability, he was preeminently the type required to handle all questions relating to National Defense. The Services are under a great debt of gratitude to him, and they will treasure his memory as a patriot and a friend. We feel we express the wish of the Services in extending sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Warren, and his son-in-law, General Pershing.

**CONFERENCES** of the American Delegates to the Naval Disarmament meeting in London have been held at the State Department during the past week. The facts relative to the agreement between the United States and Great Britain have been considered, and attention has been paid to complete reports on the attitudes of France, Italy and Japan. It is worthy of note that the Administration and the Delegates continue to reassure the country that no agreement will be reached that fails to provide absolute parity for the United States with Great Britain. If parity be accomplished, our Navy will be satisfied, and the country will authorize the Senate to ratify the treaty. If it be not accomplished, then look out for a Kilkeny cat fight.

**ASSISTANT SECRETARY** of War for Air Davison has made a valuable report on the air operations of the Army during the past fiscal year. There is one paragraph to which we especially call attention. It is that which describes the necessity of promotion reform. While Mr. Davison necessarily confines his recommendations to the Air Corps personnel, we are confident he feels all branches of the Army should be taken care of. We understand the House Military Committee intends to inaugurate hearings on the subject of promotion, using as a basis the bills which passed the two Houses during the last Congress. That Committee will report out a measure, so that progress toward promotion reform will be made. There is a possibility that the Naval and Marine Corps promotion bills may be held up pending action upon the Army proposals. We hope there will be no delay in either, but that Congress will act promptly to remedy a situation which is properly described as intolerable.

## Service Humor

### Hail, King Canute

Rig Nargupple, narrates an old stand by, has a smooth field back of his barn on the outskirts of town and so many sky-motorists have been using it for a landing field that the crops are almost ruined. So he painted a large sign warning aviators not to land, and was erecting it when a plane, piloted by Lt. Spuntley, went into a tail spin and landed with a crash.

"Hey," yelled Rig angrily, "you can't do that."

Spuntley crawled out of the wreckage, wiped the dirt out of his eyes, and glared belligerently.

"Say bo," he snarled, "where the heck did you learn so much about gravity?"

### Making Bones About It

"Every bone in my body aches," grumbled the pessimist.

"Then you ought to be glad you are not a herring," responded the optimist. —Contributed.

### Lamb's Tales

Go wherever the lamb does. Don't be sheepish; dig those droll tales out of your inside pocket and mail them to Service Humor.

### "You'll Find No Irish There."

Last Sgt. Giesbopp and Pvt. Wst. Cl. Prunehoggle, aren't speaking these days.

Giesbopp, who conducts a soldier orchestra, is an exacting taskmaster. Not a musician escaped his reproofs at a recent practice, and Prunehoggle, third violin, was the butt of constant and particular exhortation. The instruments at length swung into harmony, however, and kindly partings were exchanged.

K. P. and Prunehoggle were last to take leave of the Sgt. The former bubbled over with enthusiasm.

"Whenever you need a cornetist, Sgt.," he declared, "you'll know where to look."

"Yes," added Prunehoggle, "and if you want a fiddler, you know where you can go."

Now, Sgt. Giesbopp has often heard the expression "as numerous as fiddlers somewhere," and in five minutes or so recalled the proverb in full.

So Giesbopp and Prunehoggle aren't speaking.

### A Super Strategist.

Sandy, a thrifty Scotchman, used to cook up a week's supply of oatmeal at once to save fuel, writes a contributor. One week when the sixth night of cold porridge came around, Sandy tried to swallow a spoonful of the stuff, and gagged. Then he had an idea.

He poured a small glass of whiskey, and instructed himself thus:

"Noo, Sandy, an' ye eat the parritch, ye hae a drink a whiskey. An' ye no eat the parritch, ye'll hae no whiskey."

So, with one eye on the glass, he managed to get the last of the dried and stale oatmeal swallowed. Then he went to the cupboard, poured the whiskey back into the bottle and replaced the cork, saying with a triumphant grin:

"That's the time I fooled ye, Sandy!"

### Garrulous? Well, No.

Two farmers met on a country road, and pulled up their teams.

"Si," said Josh, "I've got a mule with distemper. What did you give that one of yours when he had it?"

"Turpentine. Giddap."

A week later they met again.

"Say, Si, I gave my mule turpentine and it killed him."

"Killed mine, too. Giddap."

—Newport Recruit

### With the Dialect

and all, you couldn't maybe talking it; but reduced to cawspowndence, and addressed to Humor Editor, who knows?

## WHEN YOU ARE TRANSFERRED

ASK the Journal about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed. Questions will be answered as soon as possible either in this column or by letters. Address Post Editor.

D. N.—The Erie Proving Ground is 6½ miles north of Port Clinton, Ohio. A private car is almost a necessity, because of the remote location of the depot. Taxi companies operate from Port Clinton, and there is a government bus making a daily trip between that place and the post. The public school of Port Clinton is utilized by post children. Servants, who are not easily procured, average \$7 to \$10 per week. There is a post commissary, and the markets of Toledo (32 miles from post), Port Clinton, Oak Harbor, and La Carne are also used. Quarters at the post are sufficient to accommodate assigned and visiting officers. There are three sets for married officers and 50 sets for bachelor officers. Island House and Lake House Hotels are available in Port Clinton. Roads in the vicinity of the post, which are of concrete, dirt, and macadam, can be used all year. Chief sports and amusements available to post personnel are tennis, swimming, and golf. There is a tennis court on the post, a bathing beach at Camp Perry, and a golf course at Catawba Island, about 15 miles away, which gives special membership privileges. Both cotton and wool are worn. Summers are usually mild and winters harsh; proximity to Lake Erie makes for general dampness. OD, QMC, SC and MD personnel are stationed here. No denominational representation.

## ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR**. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

M. L. B.—The Dellwood is engaged in a cable-laying mission for the government of the Philippine Islands. The cable stored in her hold before she left for this mission was deposited in the harbor of Puget Sound.

## IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

The fifth meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee pioneer organization of the armies of the Rebellion was held in Louisville, Ky., last week.

A survey of the east and west coasts of the Isthmus of Darien is to be made with the view of determining the best location of an interoceanic canal. Orders have been issued to the US steamer Nipsic to go to the Isthmus to begin on the explorations on the east coast.

The United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge has been ordered discontinued. After all ordnance has been removed, the buildings will be transferred to the custody of the Quartermaster's Department for the use of troops.

A Board for the examination of candidates for the position of second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps will convene at the Naval Academy on the 1st of December.

Whenever volunteer companies accompany troops moving against Indians, they may be furnished rations and ammunition and nothing more, a recent order states.

Navy Dept.  
Marine CorpsCoast Guard  
Naval Reserves

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

War Dept.  
Corps AreasNational Guard  
Officers' Reserve Corps

## ARMY ORDERS

## GENERAL OFFICER

Brig. Gen. G. C. Show, USA, Ft. Rosegrana, Calif., for convenience of government, to home and await retirement; he will proceed to San Francisco and sail Jan. 29, for New York. (Nov. 25).

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, C. OF S. Lt. Col. R. Morris (AGDRS.) from duties in office of the Asst. C. of S., War Plans Div., Washington, D. C., to home, Philadelphia, Pa., arriving there Dec. 24, from active duty, and relieved as addl. member WDGS. (Nov. 25).

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, THE Q. M. G.

Capt. J. E. Smith from duty with Co. B, 4th Motor Rep. Bn., Jeffersonville q. m. depot, Ind., Dec. 12, to duty as asst. to c.o., Jeffersonville q. m. depot. (Nov. 23).

Maj. J. D. Kilpatrick, in addition to other duties, assigned at Washington gen. depot, D. C., as asst. to q. m. supply offr. (Nov. 25).

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, THE S. G. Medical Corps

Col. G. M. Ekwursel from duties with the Governor the Panama Canal, on completing foreign service assigned to duty at hqrs. 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., and will return to U. S. on first available transport, and on arrival in N. Y. and on expiration of leave, to Boston for duty. (Nov. 22).

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. L. CARMICHAEL, C. OF F. Capt. N. H. Cobbs assigned to duty in office of the C. of F., Washington, D. C., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Nov. 22).

Col. H. Olin assigned to duty in office of C. of F., Washington, D. C., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Nov. 23).

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C. OF E. 2nd Lt. G. K. Withers, 8th Engrs., from duty, Ft. McIntosh, Tex., to S. F. and sail June 19, for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 23).

1st Lt. L. E. Mielens from addl. duty with 29th Engrs., Dec. 1. (Nov. 28).  
1st Lt. W. N. Leaf, now on duty at Washington, D. C., assigned to addl. duty with 29th Engrs., and assume command of Co. C, 29th Engrs., Dec. 1. (Nov. 26).

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O. Capt. S. R. Kimble from duties as asst. to corps area ord. officer, 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Nebr., to Rock Island, Ill., for duty at Arsenal. (Nov. 22).

Maj. J. L. Hatcher to Wright Fld., Ohio, Jan. 2, for duty, instead of to Selfridge Fld., Mich., as previously ordered. (Nov. 23).

## CHAPLAINS

CHAP. E. P. EASTERBROOK, C. OF C. Chap. H. R. Fell, USA, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for duties of chaplain with rank of major, on account of disability incident to the service, is retired as major from Nov. 24, date he would have been promoted, if found qualified. (Nov. 23).

1st Lt. A. T. F. Nowak, Chap. Res., appointed chaplain (1st lt.) Reg. Army, rank from Oct. 22; he will report for duty at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Nov. 23).

## CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. C. C. CROSBY, C. OF CAV. Lt. Col. C. Lininger, 3d Cav., from duty, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Aug. 14, 1929; detailed as member of GSC, with troops, to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, for duty with hqrs. 8th Corps Area. (Nov. 22).

Lt. Col. K. A. Joyce, from duty as stud., A. W. C., Washington, D. C., June 30, detailed member of GSC, with troops, to Boston, Mass., for duty at hqrs. 1st Corps Area. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. N. F. McCurdy, 10th Cav., from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to San Francisco and sail Feb. 8 for Philippines for duty. (Nov. 23).

Maj. R. D. Newman, Ft. Myer, Va., to A. & N. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Nov. 25).

## FIELD ARTILLERY

LT. COL. WM. BRYDEN, C. OF F. A. Col. G. P. Tyner, 1st FA, from Ft. Sill, Okla., June 30, detailed member GSC, with troops, as Chief of Staff, 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Nov. 22).

Lt. Col. G. R. Allin, 17th FA, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., Sept. 12, detailed member of GSC, with troops, to Baltimore, Md., for duty at hqrs. 3d Corps Area. (Nov. 22).

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW HERO, JR., C. OF C. A.

Col. H. C. Barnes assigned to 950th CA Regt., instead of 531st CA Regt., as previously ordered. (Nov. 22).

2nd Lt. M. K. Deichelmann, 12th CA, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to N. Y., and sail May 7 for Philippines for duty. (Nov. 23).

1st Lt. E. B. Fitzpatrick to sail from N. Y. for Panama Feb. 23. (Nov. 25).

Capt. A. M. Jackson from duty at Frankford Ar., Pa., Dec. 15, assigned to 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y., for duty. (Nov. 26).

## INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. OF INF.

Order directing 1st Lt. W. H. Vinson to sail from N. Y. May 7 for Philippines; revoked. (Nov. 22).

## Status of Promotion in Service

## ARMY PROMOTION STATUS.

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since

November 22, 1929.

Last promotion to the grade of colonel—John P. Hasson, Q. M. C., No. 28, Page 157, July 1929, A. L. D.

Last nomination—Rudolph E. Smyser, Q. M. C.

Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—John E. Hemphill, Sig. C.

Senior Lt. Col. if vacancies were filled—Amos R. Stallings, J. A. G. D.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—William A. Johnson, C. E., No. 615, Page 159.

Last nomination—Morgan L. Brett, Ord. Dept.

Vacancies—2. Officers entitled—Forrest E. Williford, C. A. C.; Earl McFarland, Ord. Dept.

Senior Major if vacancies were filled—Joseph A. Green, C. A. C.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Hermann C. Dempewolf, Inf., No. 2346, Page 165.

Last nomination—Joseph A. Sheridan, F. A.

Vacancies—3. Officers entitled—Thomas G. Bond, Inf.; John E. Haywood, Inf.; John L. Rice, Cav.

Senior Capt. if vacancies were filled—Nelson M. Imboden, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Roy F. Turrentine, Inf., No. 5692, Page 177.

Last nomination—Roy F. Turrentine, Inf.

Vacancies—59. Officers entitled—Earl M. Peckinpaugh, F. A., No. 5693 through Marion M. Pharr, F. A., No. 5752.

Senior 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled—George F. Herbert, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Willard K. Liebel, Inf., No. 8464, Page 187.

Last nomination—Willard K. Liebel, Inf.

Vacancies—71. Officers entitled—Oliver M. Barton F. A., No. 8465 through George W. Smythe, Inf., No. 8536.

Senior 2nd Lt. if vacancies were filled—John H. Claybrook, Jr., Cav.

Vacancies in the grade of 2nd Lt. None.

## CORPS AREA

## PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters Quarry Heights.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG.

Col. Aubrey Lippincott, Ch. of Staff.

G. O. No. 36, Par. 3, Gen. Orders 9, hqrs. Panama Canal Dept., dated May 1, 1929, requiring monthly reports on professional and educational reading of officers, rescinded.

Par. 7, Gen. Orders 13, hqrs. Panama Canal Dept., dated May 14, 1929, requiring monthly reports listing instructors and students and noting progress in study of Spanish rescinded.

Leaves—Three months, 1 day, effective upon arrival in U. S., to 1st Lt. A. L. Violante, QMC, and he is authorized to leave the Department about Dec. 5. Three months, 1 day, effective upon his arrival in U. S., to Wrt. Offr. B. J. McGreevy, Master, Army Mine Planter Service, and he is authorized to leave the Department about Dec. 5. Three months, 1 day, effective upon his arrival in U. S., to Wrt. Offr. E. W. Jones, USA, and he is authorized to leave the Department about Dec. 5.

Maj. H. A. Kroner from OR, 1st Corps Area, from 94th Div., Boston, Mass., Jan. 15, to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of C. of S. (Nov. 23).

Capt. H. V. Dexter detailed Inf. instr., Iowa N. G., Council Bluffs, Iowa, on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Nov. 23).

Capt. O. S. Rolfe detailed Inf. instr., Wise, NG., Baraboo, Wis., on completing foreign service in Hawaii, and after 7 days' instructions at hqrs. 6th Corps Area, Chicago. (Nov. 23).

Capt. H. C. Griswold (Tanks) from duties, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to N. Y. and sail Feb. 21 for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 23).

2nd Lt. C. B. Ewing, 28th Inf., from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to N.Y.C., and sail Feb. 21 for Honolulu for duty. (Nov. 23).

Order relieving Capt. W. H. Beers from 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., directing him to sail for Panama Feb. 23, revoked. (Nov. 25).

## AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. E. FECHET, C. OF A. C. 1st Lt. B. R. Dallas from treatment, Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to rejoin proper station, Rockwell Fld., Calif. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. C. H. Welch assigned to duty at Bolling Fld., D. C., on completing foreign service, instead of to 1st Balloon Co., Post Fld., Ft. Sill, Okla., as previously ordered. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. O. Moon, in addition to other duties, detailed with OR, 9th Corps Area, 329th Obs. Group, Rockwell Fld., Calif. (Nov. 25).

## LEAVES

Ten days, Nov. 26, to Chap. E. P. Easterbrook, C. of C. (Nov. 22).

Two months, 15 days, to Wrt. Offr. L. L. Key, Nov. 23. (Nov. 22).

## NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

Nov. 29, 1929.

Rear Adm. T. C. Hart, Capt. R. Willson, Comdr. P. K. Robottom, Lt. Comdr. G. B. Hoover, Lt. H. W. Chandler, Lt. (jg) E. F. Vort.

## Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. N. J. Blackwood, Capt. J. A. Biello, Comdr. G. W. Galver, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. M. Dum-bauld.

## Dental Corps.

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. J. M. Thompson, Jr.

## Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. F. E. McMillen, Comdr. F. C. Bowerfield, Lt. Comdr. L. R. Steeves, Lt. E. T. Stewart, Jr.; Lt. (jg) Murray W. Clark.

## Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. F. G. Hangan, Lt. (jg) Act. Chap. E. R. Le Baron.

## Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. L. S. Borden, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. H. R. Williams.

## Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. C. D. Thurber, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bear, Lt. B. F. Fink.

## U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS

Nov. 29, 1929.

Last commissioned. Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Col. T. M. Clinton Lt. Col. E. Halford Lt. Col. A. Racicot Lt. Col. E. Sturdevant Maj. W. G. Hawthorne Maj. T. T. Taylor apt. F. S. Flack C. W. Henkle 1st Lt. C. L. Fike 1st Lt. C. G. Meints

## NATIONAL GUARD

## NEW YORK.

## Commissions.

2nd Lt. W. R. Brown, Inf., assigned to 106th Infantry for further assignment to Co. M; date of commission and rank, Nov. 18, 1929; of entry into service under this commission, Nov. 19, 1929.

2nd Lt. W. J. Bowen, Inf., assigned to 106th Inf., for further assignment to Co. E; date of commission and rank, Nov. 18, 1929; of entry into service under this commission, Nov. 21, 1929.

## Resignations.

1st Lt. F. V. McKinless, jr., Marine Corps Branch, 2nd Bn., New York Naval Militia, having tendered his resignation and same having been accepted, is honorably discharged from the service.

Ten days, Dec. 25, to Lt. Col. B. T. Merchant, GSC. (Nov. 23).

Ten days, Nov. 26, to Maj. M. J. O'Brien, AGD. (Nov. 23).

Two days, Nov. 30, to Col. H. E. Knight, Inf. (Nov. 25).

Two days, Nov. 30, to Maj. R. E. de R. Hoyle, GSC. (Nov. 25).

Three months, 26 days, Jan. 28, to Maj. J. A. Doe, Inf. (Nov. 25).

Three months, sick leave, to Maj. G. H. Boyer, MC. (Nov. 26).

Ten days, Dec. 22, with permission to visit foreign countries, to Maj. H. C. Sweeney, Inf. (Nov. 26).

Extension, 17 days, to 1st Lt. W. T. S. Roberts, Inf. (Nov. 26).

Eleven days, Dec. 23, to Maj. L. R. Fredendall, GSC. (Nov. 26).

Three days, Dec. 26, to Maj. S. G. Brown, GSC. (Nov. 26).

## PROMOTIONS

The promotion of the following officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps: Lt. Col. T. M. Knox to Col., Oct. 20; Lt. Col. J. P. Hasson to Col., Nov. 4; Maj. E. D. Barlow to Lt. Col., Oct. 31; Capt. E. M. Scott to Maj., Oct. 31.

Corps of Engineers: Maj. W. A. Johnson to Lt. Col., Nov. 4.

Cavalry: Lt. Col. F. T. McNarney to Col., Oct. 19; Lt. Col. W. R. Taylor to Col., Nov. 2; Capt. J. K. Colwell to Maj., Oct. 19; Capt. O. Porter to Maj., Nov. 2.

Field Artillery: Capt. A. R. Ives to Maj., Oct. 22.

Coast Artillery Corps: Capt. W. C. Hanna to Maj., Oct. 23.

Infantry: Maj. F. J. Ostermann to Lt. Col., Oct. 19; Maj. W. J. Connelly to Lt. Col., Oct. 20; Maj. F. Emmanuelli to Lt. Col., Oct. 31; Maj. F. Lopez to Lt. Col., Nov. 2; Capt. L. W. Fagg to Maj., Oct. 20; Capt. L. G. Harer to Maj., Oct. 27; Capt. P. J. Dowling to Maj., Oct. 31; Capt. H. C. Dempewolf to Maj., Nov. 4.

Dental Corps: Capt. W. S. Shuttleworth to Maj., Oct. 19.

Medical Administrative Corps: 1st Lt. H. L. Rice to Capt., Oct. 19.

## TRANSFERS

Capt. H. Linsert, CAC, to CWS, Oct. 19; from 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Edgewood Ar., Md., for duty. (Nov. 22).

## BOARD OF OFFICERS

A board of officers, to consist of Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, The QMG; C. H. Bridges, The AG, and Brig. Gen. E. E. Booth, Asst. C. of S., G-4, appointed to make a complete study of housing of War Dept. activities in Washington, D. C., to-

(Please turn to Next Page.)

## NAVY ORDERS

Nov. 21, 1929.

Lt. (jg) L. E. Hurd, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 18; to USS Richmond.

Lt. Comdr. J. J. White (MC), to duty involving flying, U. S. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. A. H. Hetler (DC), det. 15th Nav. Dist. about Jan. 10 to Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. F. W. Mitchell (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., about Jan. 6; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. V. H. Traxler (DC), det. USS Saratoga about Jan. 15; to Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. G. W. Davis (SC), det. USS Saratoga about Feb. 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. M. N. Gilbert (SC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Jan. 20; to USS Saratoga.

Ch. Pharm. L. C. Sims, det. Nav. Hosp., N. Y., about Nov. 20; to Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa.

Nov. 22, 1929.

Lt. C. M. Johnson, det. USS Bridge; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. G. G. Robertson, det. USS Williamson; to temp. duty USS Dobbin. Comdr. J. T. Kennedy (MC), det. Med. Off. in command of US Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.; to Marine Rctg. Sta., Chicago, Ill.

Comdr. H. E. Harvey, DC, det. Nav. Hosp., N. Y.; to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va. Comdr. E. H. Tennent (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.; to Marine Bks., Parris Island, S. C.

Capt. W. R. Bowne (SC), det. Navy Purchasing and Disb. Office, N. Y., about Dec. 2; to Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capt. N. W. Grant (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., about Nov. 25; to Navy Purchasing and Disb. Office, N. Y.

Ch. Pharm. R. Aikman, det. Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa., about Dec. 15; to duty with Guardia Nacional, Nicaragua.

Nov. 23, 1929.

Lt. T. R. Wirth, to duty as Off. in Chg., Navy Rctg. Sta., Minneapolis, Minn.

Capt. M. S. Elliott (MC), to addl. duty as dist. med. office, 13th Nav. Dist., Puget Sound, Wash.

Capt. B. E. Hoyt (MC), det. Navy Yard, Boston; to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H. Comdr. H. D. Johnson (DC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Boon. C. Evans, jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Hampton Rds., Norfolk, Va.; to USS Wright.

Ch. Pharm. Walter Zur-Linden, det. Hosp. Corps School, Portsmouth, N. H., to sick leave, 2 months.

Nov. 25, 1929.

Lt. P. E. Howell, relieved from all active duty; to home.

Lt. (jg) H. D. Black, ors. 4 Nov., 1929, revoked; to continue duty USS New York.

Lt. Comdr. C. C. Bockey (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Nov. 26, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. S. E. Bryant, det. 12th Nav. Dist., to sick leave, 3 months.

Lt. R. C. Brown, to duty involving flying, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) E. W. Armentrout, jr., det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS Humphreys.

Lt. (jg) J. S. Fitzgerald, to duty USS Camden.

Lt. (jg) J. J. Greytak, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS Reuben James.

Lt. (jg) H. D. Johnston, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS Childs.

Lt. (jg) J. A. Marsh, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS Gilmer.

Lt. (jg) E. N. Parker, det. USS Mahan about Dec. 1, to connection USS Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) G. L. Purmort, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS Hopkins.

Lt. (jg) L. K. Reynolds, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS Bainbridge.

Lt. (jg) J. H. Willingham, jr., det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., to USS McFarland.

Ens. O. C. Gregg, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about 15 Nov., to Air Sqds., Setg. Flt., for duty involving flying.

Ens. J. F. Hines,

## Marine Corps Orders

Nov. 25, 1929.  
1st Lt. H. E. Leland, det. 4th Regiment, China, to Dept. of the Pacific via the USS Chaumont, scheduled to sail from Shanghai, China, on or about Nov. 18.  
1st Lt. R. H. Schubert, det. 2nd Brigade, Nicaragua, to MB, Quantico, Va.

Nov. 27, 1929.

Lt. Col. H. D. South, detached Garde d'Haiti, Port au Prince, Haiti, to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., for duty and to Naval Hospital, Washington, for treatment.  
Maj. J. A. Gray, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif.

Maj. T. A. Secor, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, NYd, Puget Sound, Washington.  
Capt. L. F. S. Horan, detached MB, NOB, Hampton Roads, Va., to Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via the USS Sirius, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about Dec. 1st.

1st Lt. H. D. Boyden, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report on Dec. 1st.

1st Lt. H. E. Rosecrans, detached MB, NYd, Puget Sound, Wash., to MD, RS,

Nov. 29, 1929.

Lt. Col. H. O. Smith, to Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via Army transport scheduled to sail from New York, N. Y., on or about Dec. 20.

Capt. W. T. Evans, to AS, Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via Army transport scheduled to sail from New York, N. Y., on or about December 20.

1st Lt. P. K. Smith, 1st Lt. J. A. Stuart, 2nd Lt. G. H. Bellinger, 2nd Lt. R. E. Hopper, to MB, NS, Guam, via Army transport scheduled to sail from New York, N. Y., on or about December 20, to San Francisco, Calif., and thence via the USS Chaumont scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., on or about Jan. 7.

Chf. Mar. Gnr. E. T. Ozabal, to MB, NOB, Pearl Harbor, T. H., via Army transport scheduled to sail from New York, N. Y., on or about Dec. 20.

## QUALIFY 100 PER CENT.

The Headquarters and Military Police Co., stationed at Fort Wood, N. Y., qualified 100 per cent in pistol marksmanship in record practice just completed.

## Stimulate Signaling

NAVAL vessels are urged to take the initiative in signaling to merchant ships at every opportunity. About 600 merchant vessels have been supplied with copies of the Communications Division Instructions, yet the report of merchant ship signaling for the 3rd quarter of the calendar year of 1929 shows a smaller number of communications than was expected. As the importance of good visual signal communication between naval and merchant ships is apparent, officers in command of Naval vessels are asked to make special efforts in this field.

Many steamship companies have written specific orders to their vessels that officers recognize the vital importance of visual signaling, familiarize themselves and their personnel with the contents of the instructions, and utilize every possible opportunity to communicate with vessels of the Navy. Suggestions as to the improvement or extension of merchant ship signaling are desired by the Chief of Naval Operations.

## Test AC Bombs at Aberdeen

Aberdeen Proving Ground (Special).—Demolition bombs for Air Corps use are being tested here to determine how much lighter the bomb cases can be made and still retain adequate strength.

Air Corps officers have been desirous of a reduced weight bomb case in order to increase the effective load of bombing craft.

## A "Caterpillar" Foursome

Ft. Sill (Special).—Qualifying in fours for the famous Caterpillar Club of those who saved their lives by forced parachute jump from aircraft was the experience this week of Lts. John Carro, E. M. Fogelsonger, and J. W. McCuley and Sgt. Mansfield.

They jumped when the balloon in which they were taking a training flight was carried to such a height by a gale that its hydrogen bag burst.

## ARMY ORDERS

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

sail Dec. 20 for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 26).

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Mstr. Sgt. C. F. Anderson, 1st Obs. Bn., at Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Nov. 22).

Mstr. Sgt. J. Christian, 14th CA, at Ft. Worden, Wash. (Nov. 22).

Sgt. J. S. Colon, 65th Inf., at San Juan, P. R. (Nov. 22).

Mstr. Sgt. F. S. Taylor, 99th Obs. Sqn., AC, at Mitchel Fld., N. Y. (Nov. 23).

Staff Sgt. G. Thompson, 9th Cav., at Ft. Riley, Kans. (Nov. 25).

1st Sgt. W. H. McChesney, at Atlanta, Ga. (Nov. 25).

Mstr. Sgt. R. F. Callopy, 20th Inf., at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Nov. 25).

Mstr. Sgt. G. W. Card, at Hdqrs. Philippine Dept., Manila. (Nov. 26).

## ORDER TO N.C.O.

Tech Sgt. H. W. Devitt, QMC, to duty N. Y., instead of to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., with g.m. detachment, Plattsburg, Bks., as previously ordered. (Nov. 23).

## ORGANIZED RESERVES

Maj. H. C. Deckard, Spec. Res., to active duty Nov. 30, to N. Y. C., for training with the AC procurement planning representative. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. P. F. Mumma, Ord. Res., to active duty Jan. 19, at Pittsburgh dist. ord. office, Pa., for training. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. H. E. Passmore, jr., Ord. Res., to active duty Jan. 19, to Pittsburgh, Pa., for training at Pittsburgh dist. ord. office. (Nov. 22).

2nd Lt. E. F. Schneider, Air Res., from duty at Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Ft. Sam.

together with the need for the erection of a War Dept. bldg., as directed in the President's letter to the Secy. of War of Nov. 1, 1929. (Nov. 22).

## WARRANT OFFICERS

Wmnt. Offr. E. L. Wallace is retired from active service on account of physical disability incident thereto. (Nov. 23).

Wmnt. Offr. P. J. Keating, chf. engr., AMPS, from treatment, Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to proper station, harbor defenses of Sandy Hook, Ft. Hancock, N. J. (Nov. 25).

Wmnt. Offr. C. Uley from duties with the q. m., Ft. Monroe, Va., to N. Y. and

Houston, Tex., for duty with AC troops, until June 30, when he will revert to inactive status. (Nov. 22).

Maj. E. J. Brady, QM Res., to active duty Dec. 6, at Washington D. C. gen. depot for training. (Nov. 23).

Capt. R. P. Wortman, Spec. Res., to active duty Dec. 8, at Wright Fld., Ohio, for training. (Nov. 26).

## LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

The following War Department orders were received too late for classification:

S. O. 278, W. D., NOV. 27, 1929.

Cavalry.

Maj. W. D. Erwin is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto.

Capt. C. M. Hurt from treatment, Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to rejoin proper station, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

## Coast Artillery Corps.

Col. J. W. Gulick from detail in Militia Bureau, from duty, office CMB, Washington, D. C., March 15, assigned to 2nd CA Dist., and to Ft. Totten, N. Y., for duty.

Capt. H. W. Lins, 8th CA, from duty, Ft. Preble, Me., assigned to 13th CA, Ft. Barranca, Fla., for duty.

## Infantry.

Col. T. A. Pearce from detail with OR, 7th Corps Area, 88th Div., Minneapolis, Minn., assigned to duty as coordinator, 8th Area, San Antonio, Tex., and to Washington, D. C., for temp. duty with the Chf. Coordinator, Sept. 20, on completion of which to duty and station assigned.

Lt. Col. M. M. Keck from detail, instr., Nebraska NG, Lincoln, detailed as coordinator, 5th Area, Chicago, Ill., and to Washington, D. C., for temp. duty with the Chf. Coordinator, Aug. 20, thence to duty and station assigned.

## Air Corps.

1st Lt. P. Melville from duty, Langley Fld., Va., from present temp. duty, Wright Fld., Ohio, to Washington, D. C., for temp. duty in office of Asst. C. of S, G2, on completion of which to Vavara, Cuba, for station, and duty as asst. military attache for air.

## Leaves.

Two days, Nov. 30, to Maj. P. V. Kiefer, GSC.

Three days, Nov. 29, to Maj. O. W. Griswold, GSC.

Seven days, Nov. 27, to Lt. Col. J. A. Berry, AGD.

Fourteen days, Dec. 23, to Maj. B. Y. Read, AGD.

## Warrant Officers.

Wmnt. Offr. W. H. Ruddell, San Francisco gen. depot, Ft. Mason, Calif., retired from active service Nov. 28, under requirements of act of June 30, 1882, and provisions of section 4a; act of June 4, 1920; he will proceed home.

## Retirement of Enlisted Men.

Mstr. Sgt. B. F. Ellison, 11th Inf., at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Tech. Sgt. J. L. Sullivan, band, 13th CA, at Ft. Barranca, Fla.

1st Sgt. C. A. LaSelle, 4th Inf., at Ft. George Wright, Wash.

## Organized Reserves.

Maj. L. A. Jenny, Engr. Res., to active duty Dec. 8, to Washington, D. C., for training with the C. of E.

## STRONG TO 112th CAV.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—Maj. C. H. Strong, Cav. (DOL), has been assigned as instructor of the 112th Cavalry.

## R. O. A. Studies Grade

(Continued from First Page.)

pleted. In other words, when all officers in the Organized Reserves are assigned their proper places there will be no promotion problems, for there will have to be sufficient higher ranking officers to properly organize the units.

The figures compiled by Col. Roberson show that in the Infantry, for example, 65.2 per cent of the Reserve Officers are in the grade of second lieutenant and the National Guard 33.3 per cent are in that grade. 2.9 per cent of the Infantry Reserve Officers are majors, and 7.6 National Guard Infantry officers are in that rank. In the Dental Corps the reserves are 72.8 per cent first lieutenants and 19.5 per cent captains, and in the National Guard 15.7 per cent are first lieutenants and 77.3 captains.

The following is the table prepared by Col. Roberson:

	TOTAL	Col.	PERCENTAGE IN GRADE				
			Lt. Col.	Major	Capt.	1st Lt.	2nd Lt.
INFANTRY							
Reserve	30,832	.004	.016	.029	.111	.186	.651
National Guard	4,601	.028	.032	.076	.287	.241	.652
CAVALRY							
Reserve	3,828	.006	.013	.039	.131	.159	.651
National Guard	519	.034	.034	.086	.315	.326	.233
FIELD ARTILLERY							
Reserve	9,631	.008	.014	.043	.124	.188	.622
National Guard	1,936	.020	.025	.054	.292	.273	.332
COAST ARTILLERY							
Reserve	4,656	.003	.012	.039	.104	.189	.653
National Guard	644	.020	.023	.057	.304	.273	.321
AIR CORPS							
Reserve	5,738	.001	.007	.029	.122	.253	.587
National Guard	264	.003	.000	.053	.250	.367	.325
ENGINEER CORPS							
Reserve	7,205	.011	.027	.088	.206	.168	.497
National Guard	374	.032	.026	.077	.264	.307	.291
SIGNAL CORPS							
Reserve	2,324	.000	.022	.069	.120	.171	.615
National Guard	101	.009	.128	.030	.139	.366	.327
ADJUTANT GENERAL							
Reserve	786	.007	.059	.170	.290	.244	.226
National Guard	110	.127	.245	.277	.236	.100	.063
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL							
Reserve	689	.017	.076	.242	.412	.251	.000
National Guard	68	.029	.353	.309	.309	.000	.000
QUARTERMASTER CORPS							
Reserve	8,555	.005	.021	.091	.224	.253	.404
National Guard	369	.009	.122	.136	.287	.287	.159
FINANCE							
Reserve	913	.009	.043	.111	.266	.235	.334
National Guard	31	.000	.484	.097	.225	.064	.129
ORDNANCE							
Reserve	2,828	.016	.034	.110	.173	.169	.495
National Guard	78	.013	.243	.282	.269	.051	.141
MEDICAL CORPS							
Reserve	11,057	.024	.073	.221	.204	.467	.000
National Guard	657	.018	.038	.266	.508	.168	.000
DENTAL CORPS							
Reserve	4,545	.001	.009	.066	.195	.728	.000
National Guard	172	.000	.006	.064	.773	.157	.000
VETERINARY							
Reserve	876	.001	.021	.083	.218	.217	.459
National Guard	121	.000	.000	.099	.752	.115	.041

## Write a Prize-Winning CHRISTMAS STORY of the Services

By Competing in the Army and Navy Journal's 1929 Christmas Story Writing Contest

## Three Story Prizes Offered

First Prize..... \$25

Second Prize..... 15

Third Prize..... 5

**Open to All Readers!** The contest is open to all readers to their families and children. Manuscripts should be addressed to Christmas Story Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Stories should be 600 words or less; all entries must be in the editor's hands not later than midnight, December 7. Winners will receive prizes in time for Christmas Shopping. The Prize-winning stories will be published in the Journal during the Christmas holidays.

**Added Prize!** The entrant who sends the most paid-in-advance subscriptions to the Army and Navy

Journal with his or her story will receive a prize of \$5 as a Christmas gift. Should the entrant be selected as one of the three story prize-winners the Journal will make the gift \$10.

You may enter my name on the subscription list of the

## ARMY &amp; NAVY JOURNAL

for One Year from date of next issue, for which I enclose \$.....

Special rate to members of the Services \$4.00 a year

Name.....

Address.....

Subscription sent by.....

Please remit by P. O. Money Order or Check to Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Send in Subscriptions with Your Story and Win an Additional Prize!

## Fleet Directory

Corrected to Nov. 28.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Adm. W. V. Pratt, Commander in Chief, USS Texas (flagship), Annapolis, Md.  
Address all mail for vessels of Battle Fleet as follows: Battleship Divisions and Aircraft Squadrons, Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.; Submarine Divisions, Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

## BATTLE FLEET

Adm. L. M. Nulton, Commander in Chief, California (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

## Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. L. A. Bostwick, Commander.  
Division 4—Mississippi, Idaho, New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.  
Division 5—West Virginia, Tennessee, Colorado, Maryland, San Pedro, Calif.

## Destroyer Squadrons.

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Semm, Commander.  
Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron 11—Decatur (leader), San Diego; Melville, San Diego, Calif.  
Division 30—McCawley, San Diego; Moody, Doyen, Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.

Division 31—J. F. Burnes, Wm. Jones, Somers, Percival, Ziehl, San Diego, Calif.; Farragut, San Diego.

Division 32—Thompson, Stoddert, Farquhar, Paul Hamilton, Reno, San Diego, Calif.; Kennedy, San Diego.

Squadron 12—Litchfield (leader), San Diego; Altair (tender), San Diego, Calif.  
Division 34—Wood, Sloat, Yarborough, Shirk, La Vaillette, Kidder, San Diego.

Division 35—Mallory, Robert Smith, Marcus, Chase, Selfridge, San Diego; Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. John Halligan, Jr., Commander.  
Wright, Hampton Roads; Teal, Charleston, S. C.; Sandpiper, Hampton Roads.

## CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. F. B. Upham, Commander.  
Camden, New London, Conn.; Mallard, Balboa, C. Z.; S-4, Portsmouth, N. H.; Falcon, Boston, Mass.

Mine Squadron 1—Oglala, Boston, Mass.; Maury, Mahan, Philadelphia, Pa.; Quail, Boston, Mass.; Lark, Boston.

## Submarine Divisions.

Division 2—Chewink, New London; O-4, O-3, O-2, O-8, O-9, O-10, O-1, New London, Conn.; O-6, O-7, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division 3—S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, S-20, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division 4—S-18, S-19, S-22, S-21, S-23, New London, Conn.; S-48, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-1, Newport, R. I.

Division 12—Bushman, Navy Yard, Brooklyn; S-6, S-3, S-7, Block Island Sound; S-8, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-9, New London, Conn.

Division 18—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Panama Bay.

## U. S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Adm. Chas. B. McVay, Commander in Chief.

Pittsburgh (flagship), Shanghai, China.  
Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Guam, Ichang; Isabel, Palos, Shanghai; Monocacy, Shanghai; Luzon, Hankow; Mindanao, Wuchow; Oahu, Ichang; Tulsa, Tientsin; Pecos, Manila; Helena, Canton; Panay, Hankow; Tutuila, Chungking.

## Destroyer Squadron

Paul Jones (flagship), Manila, P. I.; Black Hawk, Manila.

Division 38—John D. Edwards, Shanghai; Whipple, Nanking; Smith Thompson, Amoy; Borie, Wuhu; Barker, Swatow; Tracy, Chinkiang.

Division 39—Farrott, Simpson, Bulmer, Edsall, McCormick, McLeish, Manila, P. I.  
Division 48—Peary, Stewart, Pope, Truxtun, Pillsbury, John D. Ford, Manila, P. I.

## Aircraft Squadron.

Jason, Heron, Avocet, Manila.  
Submarine Division.

Pigeon, Manila, P. I.  
Division 16—Beaver (tender), S-32, S-33, S-34, S-35, S-30, S-31, Manila, P. I.

Division 17—Canopus (tender), S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, Manila, P. I.  
Mine Detachment.

Bittern, Finch, Hart, Rizal, Mariveles, P. I.

## SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Adm. E. H. Campbell, Commander.  
Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Rochester, Corinto, Nicaragua; Galveston, Guantanamo Bay; Denver, Cristobal, to Bluefields; Sacramento, Balboa; Asheville, Cristobal.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, Manila, to Guam; Hannibal, Niagara, Philadelphia; Henderson, Honolulu to Guam; Kittery, to Guantanamo Bay; Nitro, Bremerton, Wash.; Nokomis, Key West; Patoka, Hampton Roads, Va.; Ramapo, en route to Manila, P. I.; Salinas, Balboa, C. Z.; Sapelo, Manila to San Pedro; Sirius, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vega, to San Pedro, Calif.

Mervine, San Diego, Calif.  
Division 36—Farenholt, Summer, Corry, Macdonough, San Diego; Hull, San Diego; Melvin, San Diego.

Division 45—Wm. P. Preston, Hulbert, Sicard, Preble, San Diego; Pruitt, Noa, Mare Island.

## Aircraft Squadrons.

Rear Adm. H. V. Butler, Commander.  
Saratoga (flagship), Bremerton; Lexington, Puget Sound, Wash.; Aroostook, Gannett, San Diego; Langley, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Submarine Divisions.  
Capt. T. C. Hart, Commander.

Holland (flagship and tender), San Diego; Ortolan (tender), San Diego.  
Division 11—S-29, S-26, Mare Island; S-24, San Diego; S-25, S-27, S-28, San Diego.

Division 19—S-45, Mare Island; S-46,

## Hurley's Report

**INCREASES** in personnel, enactment of the educational orders bill, the detail of officers to duty with industrial plants and the adoption of a specific defense plan are urged in the annual report of the Assistant Secretary of War, Patrick J. Hurley.

## Extracts follow:

Approximately \$100,000,000 is expended annually for the procurement of supplies and materials for the Military Establishment. The Assistant Secretary of War is charged with the supervision of all procurement of supplies and material for the Military Establishment and therefore must continue to have intimate connection with the preparation of the annual budget of the War Department. The expenditure program of the War Department is based on the projects contained in the War Department budget as presented to, and defended before, the reviewing agencies of the War Department, the Bureau of the Budget, and the Congress. The procurement and development programs are extracted from the expenditure program, and quarterly reports are rendered thereon. Without the knowledge from the War Department budget, this office would be unable to carry out fully your desires on the expenditure of funds.

## Navy Aided

The Navy Department, particularly the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, has been of great assistance in helping this office to solve some of the problems which confront it. An officer from this office completed a short tour of duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, where he studied their methods and results. The personal contacts thus established will permit the obtaining of needed information quickly.

The Bureau of Standards, at the suggestion of the War Department, has completed a compilation of all Government testing laboratories, showing location, equipment, kinds of tests that can be undertaken, and the cost thereof. Whenever a purchasing officer does not have facilities for making tests, it is expected that he will utilize the services of other Government facilities in so far as they are available and to the extent that may be economical.

S-42, S-43, S-44, S-47, San Diego.  
Division 20—Argonne (tender), V-1, Coronado Island; V-2, V-3, Mare Island; V-4, San Diego.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor.  
Seagull (tender), Widgeon (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 9—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 14—R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

## BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander.  
Procyon, San Pedro, Calif.

Mine Squadron 2—Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Tanager, Burns, Ludlow, San Diego, Calif.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Norfolk, Va.; Bridge, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Brazos, Hampton Roads, to Port Arthur, Tex.; Vestal, Philadelphia.

Train Squadron Two—Relief, San Pedro; Neches, Corinto, Nicaragua; Cuyama, Navy Yard, Bremerton; Kanawha, Bremerton; Arctic, San Diego, Calif.; Medusa, San Diego.

## SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. W. C. Cole, Commander.  
Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

## Battleship Divisions.

Division 2—Wyoming, N. Y. Navy Yd.; Arkansas, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Utah, Florida, Arizona, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Pennsylvania, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 3—New York, North River, N. Y.; Nevada, Oklahoma, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

## Light Cruiser Divisions.

Rear Adm. Frank H. Clark, Commander.  
Division 8—Detroit, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Raleigh, Boston, Mass.

Division 2—Richmond, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Marblehead, Boston to Norfolk; Trenton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Memphis, Baltimore, Md.

## Destroyer Squadrons.

Capt. W. R. Sexton, Commander.  
Concord, Philadelphia, Pa.; Converse, Philadelphia, Pa.

Squadron 9—Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa.; Whitney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 25—Case, Breck, Lardner, Toucey, Isherwood, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sharkey, Philadelphia.

Division 26—Putnam, Billingsley, Worden, Flusser, Dale, Reid, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 27—Osborne, Lamson, Charles Auburn, Coghlan, Preston, Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Squadron 14—Dobbin (tender), Hopkins, New York, N. Y.

Division 40—Brooks, Hatfield, Glimmer, Kane, Humphreys, Lawrence, New York, N. Y.

Division 41—E. K. Paulding, Childs, Overton, King, McFarland, Sturtevant, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Division 42—Barry, Bainbridge, Williamson, Sands, New York, N. Y.; Goff, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Reuben, James, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

In December, 1928, negotiations were completed and a contract entered into with the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, licensing the Government on all patents owned by that association on more favorable terms than existed under the implied license outstanding. This contract will represent a total saving to the Government of approximately a million dollars, the rate of royalty running from \$25 per plane to \$200, instead of the flat \$200 rate per plane.

Some correspondence has been had with the Comptroller General of the United States recommending the discontinuance of a form prescribed by him called "Abstract of agreement" which must be rendered to his office in the case of every purchase not made in the open market. It is estimated that the rendition of this form costs the War Department approximately \$19,000 per year. The discontinuance of this form would help to reduce the unit cost of making a purchase.

## Personnel and Training

The commissioned personnel assigned to the preparation of the industrial plans to meet a major emergency which would involve the expenditure of billions of dollars is still too limited in number when the importance of the work being performed is kept in mind. Officers assigned to this work in the supply services, in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War, and in the field include 98 on full-time and 48 on part-time duty. The consequence of insufficient personnel is delay in the preparation of the essential industrial mobilization plans.

The impression seems to prevail in some places that industrial plans once completed can be stored away indefinitely for future use. As a matter of fact, the completion of a first tentative plan with the present available personnel can only be expected at some future date. Moreover, granting the possibility of completing a plan for the procurement of all supplies needed for the mobilized Army, an examination of the elements upon which the plan is based reveals its unstable character. The plan begins with the determination of requirements for finished articles. These requirements change constantly as a consequence of recurrent changes in types of material caused by new developments in science and invention and the consequent changes in organization and equipment tables. The ramifications of these changes involve raw materials, labor, power—in short, everything needed for production. The distribution of the load to the various manufacturing plants of the country marks the completion of the industrial war plan. Here again constant alterations must be anticipated in view of the disappearance of allocated plants in mergers or otherwise. These constant alterations in fundamental data should indicate the necessity for constant revision of industrial war plans in order that they may be up to date and are evidence that this operation is a continuing process and is one in which a complete, definite, and final solution can never be anticipated.

## Training Reserves

There has been a commendable increase in the number of reserve officers trained by the supply services for procurement duties. Six hundred and twenty-three were called to duty with the procurement services as compared with 541 in the previous year.

Forty-eight reserve officers were trained in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War in the duties of this office in supervising procurement op-

erations of the supply services. This number is a decrease from the previous year, but is the maximum that could be called to duty under current appropriations.

## Industrial College

The Army Industrial College has carried on its mission of training Regular Army officers for duties pertaining to the supervision of procurement of military supplies and of assurance of adequate provision for the industrial mobilization of the country in a national emergency. The work of the college is confined to instruction in matters of general policy and the broader aspects of procurement activity, both in peace and in war, leaving to each supply service the work of instructing its officers in the more detailed and special phases incident to its own activities.

The instruction in the college has been by both the "case" and "the applicatory" systems. Definite problems have been assigned to individual officers or committees and the solutions presented to the assembled students and discussed. Increased attention has been given to research work in problems relating to the planning for war procurement, both in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War and in the services. The scope of the lectures at the college has been broadened to include not only lectures by officers engaged in procurement planning in the War Department and by the men who held important positions in the War Industries Board and other industrial-control agencies during the World War, but also by representatives from labor, financial, industrial, and educational organizations and from the Government departments.

The influence of the college is continually becoming broader. In the supply services more and more of the graduates of the institution are being employed upon work connected with procurement planning, since it is now the policy that officers engaged in this work should, as far as practicable, be graduates of the Army Industrial College. Liaison maintained with the faculty of the Harvard School of Business Administration and the inclusion of graduates of that institution in the faculty and student body of the college have aided materially in establishing the course at the Army institution on a sound basis.

Since the establishment of the college in 1924 there has been a steady increase in enrollment up to and including the year 1928-29, when a maximum of 40 was reached. The enrollment for the 1929-30 course is only 36 officers because of the inability of the supply services to furnish their full quota due to shortage of personnel. The college is well equipped to train a greater number of officers than are enrolled at present, and it appears essential that the maximum number practicable to be detailed each year in order that training for duty in procurement planning may as quickly as possible become disseminated throughout the service. The enrollment includes officers from the Navy, Marine Corps, and the line of the Army. It is considered particularly desirable that officers of the line who are eligible for the General Staff and who desire to take the course should be accorded that privilege.

The recommendations made in the last annual report and the annual report for 1927 concerning increases in personnel, the educational orders bill, the detail of officers to duty with industrial plants, and the adoption of a specific defense plans are continued.

## AN IDEAL GIFT BUTTON SETS for OFFICERS

In Plush Lined Gift Box

Officer's Uniform, Blue.....\$4.25  
Officer's Uniform, White with Redlines.....4.50  
Officer's Mess Jacket, with Redlines.....5.75  
Officer's Overcoat.....7.50  
C. P. O. Uniform, Blue with Redlines.....6.00  
C. P. O. Uniform, White with Redlines.....6.25

At Your Dealer's or Ship Service Store  
Meyer Made Rolled Gold Button Sets for  
NAVAL OFFICERS conform in every detail to Government specifications. They have a solid gold surface and are WARRANTED 10 YEARS.

NAVAL OFFICERS  
Meyer-Made Rolled  
Gold Buttons

N.S. MEYER INC.  
43 East 19th St. N.Y.



Trade Mark



### Air Secretary Reports

THE promotion problem still is the most pressing one facing the Air Corps, Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison declares in his annual report. The situation is bound to become extremely damaging to the efficiency and morale and to result in the loss of many valuable officers, Mr. Davison reported.

The problem of obtaining a sufficient number of grades and rating for the enlisted men also is a great one he said.

Referring to the five-year building program, the assistant secretary asserted that as now drawn up it is out of balance principally in that there is a serious shortage of airplanes to carry out the necessary training and properly equip the tactical units.

#### Details of Report

Extracts from his report follow:

The Army Air Corps is entering upon the fourth year of its existence under the terms of the act of July 2, 1926, with a record of proficiency and progress that speaks highly for the enthusiasm, efficiency, and morale of the officers and enlisted men to whom the people of this country must look for the adequate functioning of our Army air defenses in case of an emergency.

I regret, however, to observe that the most pressing question affecting the Air Corps—namely, the promotion problem—still exists despite repeated efforts to obtain legislation which would eliminate injustices and handicaps imposed upon our flying personnel due to sluggish promotion schedules. Air Corps officers are still performing duties out of all proportion to their rank, and I repeat what I stated in my report last year—that this condition, if permitted to continue, is bound to be extremely damaging to the efficiency and morale in the Air Corps and cause the resignation of many valuable officers whose services the Army can ill afford to lose.

Legislation is the only remedy. The Furlow bill, as it passed the House the last two sessions of Congress, or the Air Corps provisions of Senate bill No. 4 as originally introduced by Senator Reed in the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, are unquestionably most satisfactory solutions to this most pressing problem. I again urge that one of these measures, or one containing their provisions in substance, be enacted into law at the next session of Congress.

#### Grades and Ratings

As the enlisted strength of the Air Corps is increased in accordance with the 5-year program, the proportion of grades and ratings allotted to the Air Corps is decreased. As enlisted increments are added to the Air Corps, the only grades and ratings provided with those increments are those which belonged to the units of nontechnical branches of the Army disbanded to give the Air Corps its quota of enlisted men. These units, being nonmechanical, do not contain anywhere near the proportional number of grades and ratings which should be assigned to such a highly technical and mechanical branch as the Air Corps. The Air Corps, on account of the nature of its mission and equipment, must have well-qualified and experienced mechanics of a great number of classes. The only way these men can be kept in the service after they have been trained is to award them grades and ratings commensurate with their skill and duties. The air mechanics' ratings authorized by the Air Corps act have helped the situation very materially, but those ratings plus the few grades and ratings obtained by the disbanding of other line units are not sufficient to remove the handicap now imposed on the Air Corps.

During the past year the Tables of Organization of Air Corps units have been revised. The enlisted personnel has been divided into two classes—namely, military personnel—to include those men whose duties are common to all branches of the Army and the efficient performance of which requires military rank; and mechanical and technical personnel, to include those men whose duties require mechanical or technical skill but not necessarily military rank. The revised tables, in principle, are sound, efficient, and economical, but legislation is required before they can be approved and made effective. Every effort should be made to secure this additional legislation at the coming session of Congress.

#### Five-Year Program

The fulfillment of the 5-year program is the first objective of the Air Corps and its realization is of fundamental importance. I reiterate that the 5-year program can be carried to completion in smooth and efficient manner if sufficient funds are provided and

if the legal obstacles, which complicate the personnel situation, are removed. The period covered by the first two of the five annual increments expired on June 30, 1929. The War Department can now state how successful it was in carrying out the first two increments of the 5-year program, which falls into two sections—namely, personnel and materiel.

#### Personnel

The program required, at the conclusion of the second increment, 1,237 Regular officers. On July 30, 1929, there were actually commissioned and detailed in the Air Corps 1,143 officers. The commissioned personnel situation shows a very marked improvement, due primarily to the 200 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant made available in the last half of the fiscal year. One hundred and three of these vacancies have been filled; the remaining 99 will be exhausted by the eligible graduates of the October class of the Advanced Flying School. It is most essential that the remaining 203 vacancies of the 403 authorized by the Air Corps act be made available at an early date so as to meet this phase of the requirements of the 5-year program. Unless vacancies are available for each graduating class, especially qualified and eligible graduates of the Advanced Flying School, who are trained at a very large cost, will be lost to the Regular Army, and the 5-year program will not be met in this particular.

The second increment of the 5-year program called for 220 Reserve officers on extended active duty with the Air Corps. Though funds were available for the assignment of but 110 officers to extended active duty with tactical units of the Air Corps, 192 were ordered to such duty. This apparent discrepancy was caused by a large number of Reserve officers being relieved before their period of duty had been completed, so that they could in the great majority of cases accept positions with commercial flying organizations or commissions in the Regular Army.

It has become apparent that to meet the flying personnel requirements of the 5-year program, it will be necessary to increase the training facilities of the Air Corps during the period of the expansion. As an increase of the training center requires additional airplanes and experienced personnel to be diverted from tactical units, it is essential that any increase of training facilities be held to the minimum. The Air Corps provides that 550 Reserve officers be on extended active duty with the Air Corps beginning with the fifth increment. This provision itself requires a very large output of graduates from the Advanced Flying School. Under present law only 10 per cent of the Reserve officers can be kept on active duty for an additional year. I am convinced that it would be more economical, efficient, and generally satisfactory to all concerned if this provision of the law were amended to authorize the Secretary of War to keep as many Reserve officers on extended active duty the second year as his discretion and funds will permit.

The 5-year program requires at the end of the second increment 10,838 enlisted men. The Air Corps actually had an enlisted strength on June 30, 1929, of 10,890. Though a conscientious effort has been made to secure enlisted candidates for flying training who are physically and educationally qualified to complete the courses at the primary and Advanced Flying Schools, the number of enlisted pilots has steadily decreased. Experience has proven that the Army cannot hold enlisted pilots who have made good unless they can be given a suitable noncommissioned grade. Such grades are not available and most of the enlisted pilots who have reached the first two grades did so by reason of their mechanical ability. The revised Tables of Organization create a grade for the enlisted pilots designed to make the service attractive for them. It cannot be anticipated that the percentage of enlisted pilots in the Air Corps will be materially increased until legislation is enacted providing a suitable grade for the enlisted pilot.

#### Materiel

The 5-year program calls for 1,345 airplanes to be on hand at the end of the second increment. The Air Corps had on hand 1,273 and 261 on order. This apparent overage is in training plans and will disappear in the fiscal year 1930, for which appropriations have already been made.

Experience up to this point shows that the 5-year program as conceived in 1926 is out of balance and that there is a serious shortage of airplanes to carry out the necessary training and properly equip the tactical units. During the past year a board of officers has made a thorough study of the 5-

### Test Amateur Net

INCOMPLETE reports of the nationwide test of the Army-Amateur Radio System held on Armistice night indicate that thirty-six of the forty-eight States received the message of Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and forwarded it to the radio nets within those States. It is expected that final reports will show that the message was received and distributed in every State.

The test message was sent from the Army-Amateur Net Control Station at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., direct to each of the nine Corps Area Headquarters.

The message was received in all Corps Areas by eight p.m., local time. Each of the above Corps Area net control stations then relayed it to the State Capitals of the States comprising the Corps Area; these latter stations then relayed the message to the several nets within their respective States.

Reports also indicate that a great number of amateur stations throughout the country not associated with the Army-Amateur Radio Station received the message. It is impossible to estimate the number thus participating with whom direct touch has not yet been made. The Signal Corps hopes that prior to the next nation-wide test many of these amateurs will have affiliated themselves with the Army-Amateur Radio System. This may be accomplished by addressing the Signal Officer of the Corps Area in which they may be located.

The collection and compilation of all message copies received by amateurs in the States comprising each Corps Area is a tedious task. When this has been done and the combined reports are received by the Chief Signal Officer a summary of the result of the test will be announced.

year program. Among other things, the report of this board states that of the 1,800 airplanes authorized by the Air Corps act only 794 will be available for assignment to tactical units. My personal inspections of tactical units have brought the airplane situation very forcibly to my attention. I urge that the study on the report of the board of officers be rushed through to completion and that the necessary legislation to carry out the approved recommendations of the board be secured at the next session of Congress.

At the end of the second increment of the 5-year program, the Air Corps should have organized at Scott Field, one airship group consisting of four airship companies and an airship service company and an airship company at Langley Field. For the past two sessions Congress has failed to appropriate any money for the purchase of new airship equipment or the maintenance of the airships on hand. The only service type airship we have is out of commission, due to lack of funds, and it is expected that the four training airships remaining in commission will be unserviceable in the very near future. The airship school at Scott Field has been closed. The Air Corps finds itself in the position of being charged with the air defense of the country and its possessions from land bases, including aerial seacoast defense, appreciating the strategic and tactical value of airships, realizing the possibilities of future development, but unable to do anything on account of lack of appropriations. I believe that the future of the lighter-than-air branch of the Air Corps should be definitely determined as soon as possible and that due consideration be given to the future development of the airship.

At the beginning of the 5-year program, the Air Corps found itself with only a very limited amount of permanent construction. A very large amount of new construction will be required to provide the new units created by the 5-year program with the necessary housing and technical buildings and to replace the temporary construction erected during the war. The limitations of the budget have caused a number of building projects to be deferred, with the result that, although we are pretty well up to date on personnel and equipment, we are far behind on new construction.

Operations during the past year have been seriously curtailed by lack of airplanes and the poor condition of hangars and other essential equipment necessary for the proper maintenance and protection of airplanes. The primary objective of the Air Corps in time of peace is to be ready for immediate operation in time of emergency. Tactical units must practice in time of peace the functions that they will be required to carry out at the outbreak of war. It is essential that

### NG Aircraft at Dedications

THE Chief of the Militia Bureau has called attention of the Adjutant General of all States having aviation to the laws, regulations, and policies governing the participation of National Guard aircraft in civilian demonstrations.

National Guard aircraft will not be authorized to participate in any local celebration unless the celebration is connected with the dedication of a airport or landing field which is rated municipal, State, or Federally owned at least "C 3 X" in accordance with Airport Rating Regulations of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, and has features of military significance.

Participation will not be authorized in any case without the prior approval of the Militia Bureau if the dedication is to take place outside the State boundary; where other participants will put on exhibitions of wing walking, trapeze work, changing from plane to plane in the air or other performances of like nature; and unless the sponsors of the celebration agree to defray the personal expenses of the flying personnel; furnish suitable grades and amounts of gasoline and oil; and furnish guard and storage for aircraft when necessary.

In case participation by representatives of the National Guard Air Corps is authorized, aerial participation in the ceremonies will be limited to military maneuvers executed in airplane formations over the field before landing upon arrival and departure. If exhibition flying is authorized, personnel participating will determine that the sponsors of the celebration have complied with the law with reference to the furnishing of a bond of indemnity.

When the National Guard Air Corps has already participated in the dedication of an airport, which is satisfactory for military and commercial purposes, National Guard aircraft will not be authorized to participate in the dedication of airports, subsequently established at the same town or city unless the airport first established is abandoned or is found to be unsatisfactory.

tactical units be equipped with the airplanes called for by their Tables of Organization, so that they may be properly trained and for the most important reason that there is no reserve on hand for military airplanes which can be immediately assigned to tactical units. The 1,800-airplane program did not provide for advanced training units, nor for the large percentage of airplanes out of commission at stations and at air depots. This shortage, coupled with the original inadequate allowance of airplanes to tactical units called for by the old Tables of Organization and the incorrect estimate of the training facilities required to carry out the 5-year program, leaves tactical units very short of airplanes. It is again recommended that the proceedings of the board of officers now receiving study in the War Department receive early consideration and that the necessary legislation to carry out the approved recommendations of the board be secured at the coming session of Congress.

#### Special Schools

The Air Corps training center has raised the percentage of graduates in recent classes from less than 25 per cent to over 40 per cent of those entering the primary flying schools without reducing the quality of the pilot. One important reason for this desirable result can be attributed to the much higher type of applicant for flying training. At the present time the Air Corps has a large waiting list of qualified candidates, and serious consideration is being given to raising the degree of education required for entrance still higher. Every effort will be made during the present fiscal year to raise the number of graduates of the training center without lowering the quality so that the 5-year program can be met.

I have viewed the growth of commercial aviation in the United States with great interest, as this industry is a very important factor in national defense. The War Department has done, and is continuing to do, all that it can in expediting this development.

ALL MODERN NAVAL AIRCRAFT  
ENGINES ARE EQUIPPED WITH

**SCINTILLA**

AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS  
Scintilla Magneto Company, Inc.  
Sidney, N. Y.

### The Journal Salutes

THIS week the *Army and Navy Journal* Salutes:

Capt. Arthur C. Stott, USN, for his able refutation of Rabbi Wise's statements on national defense expenses.

Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, USA, The Surgeon General, for pointing out the damaging effects of inadequate pay in the services.

Comdr. Roy Leighton Lowman, USNR, upon his selection as Captain in the Naval Reserve.

### Gen. Moses on Committee

Governors Island (Special)—Effective upon his arrival here about December 1 for duty, Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, USA., has been detailed as a representative of the Army on the Local Joint Planning Committee.

### Aeronautical Notes

THE medical department of the Aeronautics Branch, Department of Commerce, examined 28,153 pilots, student and trained, during the fiscal year 1928-29 as compared with 11,688 the previous year, according to the annual report of Maj. Clarence M. Young, Air-Res., assistant secretary of commerce for aeronautics. The work of this section, Maj. Young said, has increased two and one-half times.

From present indications the number of physical examinations during the first quarter of the new fiscal year will be nearly 12,000, which means that during the year 1929-30 we shall have 45,000 to 50,000 or nearly twice as many as in the fiscal year just ended, says a summary of the report.

In addition to the above examinations, there have been 1,209 rechecked and certified for a higher grade on the same examination.

Each examination has had to be checked and the results certified to the licensing section.

In case of trained pilots, contact was made with the inspector in 600 separate cases to determine the advisability of granting waivers.

The number of medical examiners has increased from 366 on July 1, 1928, to 704 on June 30, 1929; and it is quite likely that this number will reach 1,000 by the end of the next fiscal year. This means constant correspondence between this office and a constantly growing number of physicians, for about three physicians are usually corresponded with for every appointment made.

For maximum results the country should be divided into five districts and a district flight surgeon appointed for each. The duties of each of these district flight surgeons would be to interview all applicants for appointments in his district, and to coordinate the work of examiners already appointed by personal interview and instruction. Later, if the country is districted, also for licensing purposes, this district flight surgeon could handle the checking of the physical examinations for that district. It is believed that his duties at first would require only half time. The activities of these district flight surgeons could be frequently and easily checked by this office, which would inevitably result in a higher and more standardized type of examination.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is establishing a mailing list in order that those who indicate the desire may be notified promptly when new (or new editions of) airway maps are available for sale. No charge is made for this service.

At the present time, this Bureau is publishing airway strip maps to the scale of 1:500,000, or about 8 miles to the inch, covering an area 80 miles wide along established airways.

These strip maps show streams, roads, railroads, towns, and elevations, and emphasize features of importance to air navigation such as airports, auxiliary landing fields, beacons, high tension lines, and magnetic courses. They are compiled from topographic maps of the United States Geological Survey, highway, post route, State and county maps, and from information supplied by organizations and individuals. Flights are made over the area covered to check the accuracy of the compilation. The Coast and Geodetic Survey is the distributing agency for these maps as well as the strip maps of the air corps of the United States Army. The price is uniform at 35 cents per copy with a reduction being allowed of 10 cents per copy on orders for 20 or more maps.

### Radio Notes

MODERNIZATION of the primary shore traffic stations is progressing satisfactorily with respect to the completion of the new TAL 25 KW tube transmitters manufactured by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. These transmitters will deliver 25 KW to a horizontal doublet antenna. It is expected that station tests will be completed and that these sets will be on traffic as early as Jan. 1, 1930.

The first three sets have arrived at station and are now being installed; the fourth set has just completed a most satisfactory test and will be shipped immediately; the last set was due for factory acceptance test about Nov. 25 and should arrive at destination about Dec. 15. A unique procedure in the procurement of these sets was the ordering of four chief radiomen to Chiscopee Falls for duty during the entire assembly of the sets, to study and familiarize themselves with the equipment. These men are accompanying the sets to destination for shore duty at the various stations. Chief Radioman Bloomer, with the aid of Chief Radiomen Crabtree, Lombard and Caldwell, wrote an interesting and complete pamphlet pertaining to the material operation of this set, captioned "Wrinkles of the TAL."

Shore station personnel and the service at large will welcome the receipt of the high frequency, long range receivers now nearing completion at the General Electric manufacturing plant at Schenectady under contract Nos. 12989. Of the forty receivers, known as Model RS-1, and constructed on this contract, twenty were shipped to various important traffic stations on Oct. 11. Five had completed factory test on Oct. 30 and the remainder were due for shipment about Nov. 20. These are an improvement on the twenty similar receivers, previously obtained from the General Electric Company and which were assigned to a number of shore stations. These sixty receivers are intended to supplement the Model RG receivers on the higher frequency bands.

The Cavite-Honolulu circuit was inoperative for a total of 48.3 hours during September, during which communication could not be effected upon either high or low frequency.

Operating companies have reported that some Naval Radio Stations do not include the station's name in the address of commercial messages forwarded to ships. Article 22 of the Radio Telegraph Convention, 1927, requires that the name of the coastal station be included in all cases.

### Radio Aids Flying

THAT radio is destined to play the same important role in aviation as it has in ocean transportation is indicated in the annual report of W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Commerce Department's Radio Division which has just been made public.

At the end of the last fiscal year, the report shows, approximately a hundred airplanes had been equipped with radio apparatus and permits had been granted to 44 airports for installation of radio transmitters. Radio, Mr. Terrell points out, is the only means for handling communications from aircraft in flight. Through its use pilots can be advised regarding weather conditions, guided during periods of poor visibility, and directed to landing fields. Upon the inspection service of the Radio Division the duty of protecting this air-to-ground radio service devolves but its facilities at present are inadequate to meet these demands. It is essential, Mr. Terrell states, that increased facilities be made available through larger appropriations for this service.

During the last fiscal year the Radio Division made 10,715 inspections of radio installations on American and foreign vessels clearing from United States ports, as compared with 9,093 for the preceding fiscal period. It made 1,102 inspections of ship stations for license, 1,154 inspections of commercial land stations and 229 inspections of amateur stations. Examinations were given 3,477 applicants for commercial operator's licenses and 3,163 applicants for amateur operator's licenses.

### COMMENDED

The Chief of the Militia Bureau has commended Lt. Col. J. E. Nelson, AGD, Minn. NG, upon his standing on completing the course from September 30 to October 26 at the Army War College, and the 163rd Inf., Mont., and the 162nd and 186th Inf. and the 218th FA, Ore., on their initiative in conducting mess management courses for officers during field training this summer.

## HOTEL DIRECTORY

### FLORIDA

**Hotel George Washington**  
Jacksonville, Florida  
The Wonder Hotel of the South  
300 Rooms 300 Baths  
Radio in Every Room  
HEADQUARTERS OF  
ARMY AND NAVY MEN

### LOS ANGELES

**ARMY & NAVY HEADQUARTERS**  
Los Angeles, California.



**Positively  
Fireproof**

555 rooms—each with private bath. Every modern convenience of the best known hotels of the world. Tariff from \$2.50 up. Very popular with Army and Navy people. F. M. DIMMICK, Lessee. Hill St. bet. 4th and 5th.

### SAN FRANCISCO

**HOTEL STEWART**  
SAN FRANCISCO

Close to everything worth while. Excellent cuisine. Moderate rates for high-class accommodation. Special discount on room rates to Officers of the Army and Navy and their families. Stewart bus meets all trains and steamers.

### NEW YORK

10% Discount to Service Men  
**HOTEL VAN RENSSLAER**  
11th St., just East of Fifth Ave.  
New York City  
Home-like and Convenient  
American Plan: \$5 to \$6  
European Plan: \$2 to \$4

25% Discount to Service Men and Families  
**Hotel Grenoble**  
56th St. and 7th Ave. Circle 0909 N. Y. City  
Spacious rooms from \$2, with private bath from \$2.50. Large flexible suites, 1-2 baths. Special rates for permanency. Excellent location.

"PATRONIZE THOSE WHO  
HELP YOUR SPOKESMEN."

### WASHINGTON, D. C.

**HOTEL LA FAYETTE**  
In the Center of All That Is Worth While in the Capital City. One Block from Army and Navy Club. 25% Discount on All Rooms to Officers in Active Service. SIXTEENTH STREET AT EYE N. W. Washington, D. C.

**HOTEL MARTINIQUE**  
SIXTEENTH STREET AT M  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
A HOTEL OF REFINEMENT  
For Retired and Active Officers and Their Families. 25% Discount Allowed on Rooms.

**BRIGHTON HOTEL**  
2123 California St. N. W.  
For years the recognized home of Army and Navy Officers and their families when in Washington. Newly decorated throughout, under new management. Moderate rates.

## Hotels of Distinction

For Army, Navy and Marine Corps People  
Unrivalled as to location. Distinguished for their appointments and service.

**25% discount is allowed service men and families**

at any of these hotels on Regular Rates.

### WASHINGTON, D. C.

**THE CAVALIER**  
3500 14th St.

For those who want the best at a low price.

Rates—2 rooms with bath:  
\$5 Daily  
\$30 Weekly  
\$85 Monthly

**THE FAIRFAX**  
21st at Mass. Ave.

A residential hotel of distinction for fastidious folk.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:  
Daily \$5 to \$6  
Monthly, \$100 to \$125  
Weekly, \$30 to \$40

**THE JEFFERSON**  
16th at M St.

Washington's most exclusive apartment hotel.

Rates—Monthly:  
2 Rooms and Bath, \$150

**THE MARTINIQUE**  
16th at M St.

The official Service hotel of the Capital.

Rates:  
Daily, Single, \$3 to \$5  
Double, \$5 to \$7  
Monthly, \$75 to \$140

**TILDEN HALL**  
3945 Conn. Ave.

The ideal place for children.  
Rates—Day, Week, or Year:  
Unfurnished, \$60 to \$110  
Furnished, \$75 to \$130

### PHILADELPHIA

**THE CHATHAM**  
20th at Walnut

Convenient, small, and exclusive.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:  
Daily, \$6 to \$10  
Weekly, \$35 to \$50  
Monthly, \$120 to \$150

**THE FAIRFAX**  
43rd at Locust

"One of the Fairfaxes," that means the best.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:  
Daily, \$4 to \$6  
Weekly, \$25 to \$35  
Monthly, \$100 to \$120

### BUFFALO

**The Fairfax**  
715 Delaware Ave.  
Most exclusive and finest hotel of its kind.

Rates:  
Daily \$5 to \$6  
Weekly, \$30 to \$35  
Monthly, \$100 to \$120

### PITTSBURGH

**Another Fairfax**  
5th Ave. at Craig.

Rates—2 Rooms, bath:  
Daily, \$5 to \$6  
Weekly, \$30 to \$40  
Monthly, \$120 to \$140

### ORANGE, VA.

**James Madison**  
A metropolitan hotel in the heart of Virginia.

Rates:  
\$4 to \$6 Daily

## Army and Navy Journal Working Hard To Crystalize Public Opinion on Pay

ONE of "services to the services" which the *Army and Navy Journal* has been quietly performing for the past few months is that of helping to bring out the strong public sentiment which undoubtedly prevails in favor of the movement to revise the service pay schedules.

There are literally hundreds of civic and commercial organizations among the individual members of which there is a sentiment sympathetic towards the needs of the services. It was with a view to crystalizing this public opinion that the *Journal* addressed letters to a large number of such organizations telling them of the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board and asking that they give the matter consideration with a view to the ultimate expression of their opinion through resolutions bearing the weight and authority of the organization.

Part of the service given by the *Journal* in aiding these organizations in their consideration of the subject was that of furnishing each of them with complete text of the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board as published in the *Journal* of August 3. Some of the groups were so interested that they wrote back to the *Journal* and asked for additional copies of the report so that each member of the committee considering the subject could be supplied with a copy for his own study. In this manner the splendid review of the entire situation and the detailed analysis of the need and justice of pay revisions as drawn up by this board of specially qualified officers was placed before the most influential civilian organizations which otherwise would have had to draw whatever conclusions it might from the brief summaries published in the daily press.

The *Journal* has published from time to time the resolutions adopted by such organizations. There are many others which now have the subject under consideration and from among which there will undoubtedly come expressions of opinion and support.

Following are excerpts from some of the replies received in answer to the letters and information sent out by the *Journal*:

### CALIFORNIA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

We have your valued favor of August 7, concerning the proposed pay increases for the Army and Navy.

We are now giving this matter consideration through our Military and Naval Affairs Committee, and you will

hear from us again shortly, as to what action finally is taken.

Please be assured that the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has always given its most serious consideration to all matters affecting both branches of our National Defense and has very generally favored everything that is for their best interests.

Arthur G. Arnoll,  
Secretary and General Manager  
Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce

### COLORADO

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

We shall be very glad to give it consideration, although this Chamber customarily concerns itself only with such matters of national interest as come within the function of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

G. E. Collisson, Manager,  
Denver Chamber of Commerce

### GEORGIA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

I have your letter of August 5th, calling my attention to the text of the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board on increases in both Army and Navy pay.

We will make a study of this and if the Committee so votes, the matter will be referred to our Directors.

Personally speaking, I would be very glad to see the Government increase the pay of these officers, as they not only receive very small salaries but the living accommodations given them create hardships in some instances.

Benjamin S. Barker,  
Executive Vice-President  
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

### LOUISIANA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

The copy of the Army and Navy Journal of August 3rd has not yet arrived, but when the report is in hand, I will be glad to submit the whole subject matter to the Committee of Management of the Civic Bureau for study.

K. S. Foster, Secretary,  
National Defense Committee  
New Orleans Association of Commerce

### MISSOURI

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

The matter will be placed upon the next Military Affairs docket for consideration of that committee. We will advise you further after it has been acted upon by the committee.

Eric E. Matchette,  
General Secretary  
Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City

### NEBRASKA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

We of course are interested in seeing that government employees receive compensation in accordance with the peculiar service that they may render.

We are forwarding your letter with a copy of this reply to Honorable John H. Morehead, Congressman for the first district of Nebraska, in which Lincoln is located, requesting that he give it his careful consideration.

W. S. Whitten, Secretary,  
Lincoln Chamber of Commerce

### NEW YORK

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

In response to your note of August 6, I am writing to advise you that this Association has not taken any action regarding proposed increases in pay for members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service.

Should any such action be taken it, of course, promptly will be followed up in connection with the pending bills.

S. C. Mead, Secretary,  
Merchant's Association of New York

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

Yours of August 13th has arrived during the absence of Mr. Scott and I am sure we will be glad to let you know if we take any action in reference to the pay of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, etc.

Lawson H. Brown, Acting Secretary,  
Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce

### OHIO

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

The Ohio Chamber of Commerce has taken no action in regard to this question. I think it would very probably come under the question of "Federal Affairs." We are just in the process of organizing a Federal Affairs

Committee. Suggestions are now being received from all over the State for members on such a committee. When it is organized, in the near future, the question of whether or not this pay problem shall be referred to the committee will be submitted to the chairman.

George B. Chandler, Secretary,  
Ohio Chamber of Commerce

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

On October 18th our Military Affairs Committee, under the guidance of Col. S. H. Guthrie as chairman, held a meeting and considered the report of the Department Committee on the standardization and adjustment of salaries of the various services within the United States Government, as presented to this committee through your good offices.

Members of the committee are very anxious to have copies of the Army and Navy Journal as of August 3, 1929, which contains in detail this report. I am following out the committee's instructions in asking you to send to me for the use of this committee, 8 copies of this issue, and I thank you in advance for this service.

Wayne G. Lee, Managing Director,  
Dayton Chamber of Commerce

### OKLAHOMA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

We, of course, are interested in seeing that all branches of public service receive fair pay for their services, but we are not in a position to ascertain the specific merits of such cases.

William Holden,  
Executive Vice-President  
Tulsa Chamber of Commerce

### OREGON

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

May I say that the subject has been brought to the attention of our Council of National Defense? General Martin, chairman of the Council, is in full accord with the recommendations of the Board and asked that I write you to advise that his committee will do all in its power in support of these recommendations.

Arthur J. Farmer, Manager  
Maritime Commerce Department,  
Portland Chamber of Commerce

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

We regret to say that our organization has not taken any action with reference to the pay of Government employees, but if any is taken you will be notified immediately of same as we appreciate the importance of your suggestions and are very glad indeed to cooperate with those interested in this suggestion.

Coleman C. Martin,  
Executive Secretary,  
Charleston Chamber of Commerce

### TEXAS

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

We are quite interested in the proposal now before the Interdepartmental Pay Board in its efforts to iron out inequalities in pay allowances, and our Military Affairs Committee has requested the Board of Directors of Dallas Chamber of Commerce to adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, That Dallas Chamber of Commerce recognizes the desirability of a new pay schedule for the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard which will more nearly meet the requirements and wishes of the officer personnel of these services, and expresses the hope that the activities of the Interdepartmental Pay Board now in session will have this result. It is directed that this resolution be forwarded to the Chairman of the Board now meeting, and to the members of the Texas Congressional delegation."

Roland A. Laird,  
Secretary, Military Affairs Committee,  
Dallas Chamber of Commerce

### VIRGINIA

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

This refers to yours of August 6th, asking this organization to support the Bill which proposes the increase in pay for members of six services: Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

Please be advised that our governing body has acted upon your request and this organization has gone on record in support of the Bill.

W. S. Harney, Manager and Secretary,  
Norfolk-Portsmouth  
Chamber of Commerce

### WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

I am very much interested in this particular enactment and assure you will do everything I can person-

ally toward the realization and enactment of the necessary laws.

The Merchants & Manufacturers Association, I regret to say, at the present time, is not in session, having taken recess until the September meeting. At this meeting, however, I shall be very glad to lay this matter before the board of governors and I feel sure favorable action will then be taken.

Gen. Anton Stephan, President,  
Merchants & Manufacturers Ass'n.

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

This is to acknowledge your letter of August 5th, referring to the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, which was presented at the August meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washington Chamber of Commerce. The Board voted that this matter be referred to the Committee on District National Guard, Major General Anton Stephan, Chairman, for investigation and report back to the board.

Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., Secretary,  
Washington Chamber of Commerce

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

You will recall our correspondence of sometime back in reference to the pay increase recommendations of the Interdepartmental Pay Board regarding which I promised to write you further.

Enclosed is a copy of the report of the Chamber's Special Committee on Army and Navy Pay Increase, Major General Anton Stephan, Chairman, which was formally adopted by the Board of Directors on November 5th last.

A copy of this report has been transmitted to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., Secretary,  
Washington Chamber of Commerce

Report of Special Committee on Army and Navy Pay Increases, Washington, D. C., Chamber of Commerce, adopted by Board of Directors.

To the Board of Directors:  
At the October meeting upon your authorization President Darr appointed a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Tufts, Hinton, Smith and Balderston to investigate the Army and Navy pay increases recommended by the Interdepartmental Pay Board.

Copies of the report recommending these increases were sent to each member of the Committee and a meeting was called for October 21st last, which was not well attended. However, after discussing the matter with the members, I beg to report to you as follows:

Your Special Committee, after considering the text of the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, desires to record itself as favoring the recommended Army and Navy pay increases as it has long been recognized that the remuneration of these Government employees is too low and that they should be revised upwards as has already occurred in other branches of the Government service.

Your Special Committee further recommends that this whole matter be referred to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States together with the request that it be made the subject of investigation by a special committee of that body and that it further recommends that the report of such special committee of the National Chamber be submitted to a referendum vote of local chambers of commerce throughout the United States.

Respectfully submitted,  
Anton Stephan,  
Chairman.

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

Our Executive Committee has placed your request in reference to the Interdepartmental Pay Board in the hands of our Military and Naval Affairs Committee for report.

Robert J. Cottrell,  
Executive Secretary,  
Washington Board of Trade

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

The report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, upon which you have asked us to take action, has been referred to our Committee on Military and Naval Affairs and to the Executive Committee.

I regret to inform you that neither of the committees, representing a strictly local civic organization, felt that it was within their scope to make resolutions regarding a matter national in character.

Robert J. Cottrell,  
Executive Secretary,  
Washington Board of Trade

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*:

Your letter of August 22nd, relative to proposed pay bill affecting officers (Please turn to Page 309.)

### Monsanto Medicinals

The high standards set by Monsanto in over a quarter century of large scale manufacturing experience have given Medicinals of Monsanto manufacture a prestige recognized not only in the United States, but in China, Japan, South America, Mexico and other foreign countries.

Included in this favorably regarded list of Monsanto Medicinals are:

ACETPHENETIDIN U. S. P.  
(Phenacetin)  
ACETYL SALICYLIC ACID  
U. S. P.  
(Aspirin)  
CAFFEINE U. S. P.  
CHLORAMINE U. S. P.  
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES  
PHENOLPHTHALEIN U. S. P.  
SALICYLATES  
SALICYLIC ACID

Manufactured by

**Monsanto Chemical Works**  
St. Louis, U.S.A.

New York

Chicago



## Letters to Editor

Send your views on pay, promotion and other vital subjects to the Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

## DONT APOLOGIZE.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:  
An apologetic attitude in presenting an argument adds no weight to said argument, no matter how meritorious. This axiom certainly applies to the much discussed subject of Service Pay.

I believe that the method of approach to this subject as developed by the recent report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board is not only apologetic but that further it is eventually suicidal.

From the report just mentioned it appears that since 1908 the Services have not had a pay raise in the least commensurate with the increasing cost of living. In 1920 the Services received temporary additions to pay which only partially met the acute situation. With the adoption of the 1922 Pay Act the additions of 1920 went by the board and the Services abjectly accepted a schedule of pay admittedly much below their needs. This inexcusable piece of injustice was defended by its makers on the ground that "a reduction in the cost of living was anticipated" and acquiesced in by the Services partly on that account but principally because a reduction in the size of the said Services was much more likely. Instead of dropping, the cost of living has continued to rise and there is certainly no indication of any drop in the future. An excellent joke—on the Services.

The Interdepartmental Pay Board finally got up courage enough to ask for a new schedule which for many if not most grades represents only a fraction of the 1908 pay in view of the shrinkage of the dollar since that time. This is certainly a definite retreat and if the recommended schedule is adopted then twenty more years hence, when a revision of pay shall again have become vital, another such board will follow similar procedure (unless they have more "guts") and recommend an increase which will represent only a fraction of the value of the schedule now proposed. So that eventually the Services will be permanently reduced in their standard of living. We, who are supposed to demonstrate superhuman courage on the field of battle in defense of national honor and integrity, are too timid to insist on fair treatment from our employers in time of peace. We are unfair not only to ourselves but also, though in greater degree, to our successors. If we haven't the guts to ask for pay commensurate with our needs we assuredly will not get it and we will not deserve to get it.

The essence of this Service Pay problem is that the purchasing value of the dollar fluctuates, tending, in our own highly organized and industrialized country, to diminish almost daily. But Service Pay is established by law—a slow and difficult process at best—and stands unchanged at a fixed number of dollars until some violent upheaval makes the change imperative.

I submit that the only satisfactory solution of the problem is as follows: Restore Service Pay one hundred per cent to the equitable basis which existed in 1908 and further provide that each fiscal year the entire schedule shall be revised up or down to accord with the change in the purchasing power of the dollar as determined by the Department of Labor or other disinterested body for the calendar year just preceding. For instance, assume that at the end of the calendar year of 1930 statistics compiled by the Department of Labor will show that the cost of living for the said calendar year of 1930 has increased two per cent over the cost of living for the calendar year of 1929. It will therefore be necessary, in revising the pay schedule of the Services, to recommend that for the fiscal year of 1932 (commencing July 1, 1931), an increase of two per cent shall be made in all grades, ratings, longevity pay increases, etc., both active and retired, throughout the entire schedule. This new schedule will then govern until the next fiscal year and so on. If the cost of living should, on the contrary, have fallen then an exactly proportional reduction of the entire schedule should be made and should be applied to all without regard to any saving clause since actually there would result no loss of any individual's proper purchasing power. By such a method Service pay could never be more than a year out of date and both the employer and the employee would be fairly dealt with.

The solution here proposed is admittedly new but certainly not radical.

Any adjustment of pay by legislation will necessarily be based on the same sort of data. It is only proposed to make the adjustment oftener and make it automatic so that both the taxpayers and the Services shall be assured of a square deal.

It must be said for the Interdepartmental Pay Board that there are a number of excellent features in their report, if they can be made to apply not only to the new arrivals in the Services hereafter but also to those now in the Services and with equal force, thereby removing the inequalities which now exist between the compensations paid to individuals of the same qualifications or classifications. But principally the Board Report failed of its chief purpose on the ground of faintheartedness—it was a step in the right direction but was too short.

In seeking to get the proposed system started on the basis of the full equivalent of the Pay Act of 1908 rather than any fraction thereof there will be much resistance not alone from the party in power and the taxpayers on the ground of economy but also from the Staffs of these Services and numerous lesser members of the said Services, these last fearing a reduction of the numerical strength of their Services, and possible consequent loss to themselves.

To the party in power and the taxpayers who elected it the following address is made: The Services here considered insure the orderly existence of these United States only to the extent that this Insurance is paid for—if the pay of the members of these Services is not commensurate with that enjoyed by the better element of our citizenry in positions of equal trust and responsibility then not many of that better element may be expected to sacrifice their opportunities in civil life for the high duty of serving the country for half the remuneration such service should receive. Man cannot live long on a sense of devotion to his country—it is not a material thing, it will not of itself pass in exchange for food and clothing for its possessor, nor buy him any form of entertainment or amusement, excepting of course death on the battlefield in time of war or increasing debts to solace his old age in time of peace. The national wealth of our country is very considerable but it must be insured against calamity both external and internal in just the same manner that a private citizen would insure his house against fire and his personal belongings against theft.

To the Departments or Staffs of the Services, and their numerous lesser members who fear numerical reduction be it said: that we are rendering our country a service which is vital to its welfare and that we need make no apologies for so doing. A good workman knows his worth and has no hesitation about the charge he makes for his labors. If the country thinks so little of us as to deny us our due in the way of just compensation on the one hand or on the other hand thinks so little of our total worth as to reduce our numbers—if either of these alternatives exist—even so we are in honor bound to press a true statement of our needs. To temporize—to produce a partial statement representing it as complete—is treasonable. More so to the country than to ourselves for by so doing we would represent to the country that we would be fully satisfied without mental reservation of any kind whereas in a compromise prompted by fear of removal from the Services such could not be the case.

Therefore let us press for an adequate and equitable solution of our difficulty, the solution as herein presented, confident that a notably fair-minded Government will recognize the injustices under which we have labored for many years past and gladly restore to us for all time a remuneration consistent with the dignity of our calling.

## Square Deal.

## OLD CLASSMATES

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:  
I AM a Captain on Detached Service. My family consists of a wife and three children. While we lived in a post we were vaguely aware of Army poverty, mainly through the success of my brothers who are not in the Army but who are professional men who have far outstripped anything that I can ever do even though I should become a major general.

Suddenly we were ordered east, near our home, near our friends, and near the university where both my wife and I graduated. What fun we were to have renewing old friendships—so we thought.

Near the city where we live we have six classmates. Two doctors, two are

## Bearing Out G. C. T.

SOME months ago the Bureau of Navigation published the statement that very few enlisted men who made below 80 on the General Classification Test succeeded in passing the entrance examinations to the Naval Academy. A recent investigation shows that 77 men whose G. C. T. marks are on records entered the Academy in 1928. Of the 77, six made G. C. T. scores less than 80, of whom four bilged in their first year. The other two stood in the bottom quarter of their class.

school teachers, and two are in the industry. The two doctors have well established practices and own their homes. One of the school teachers owns his home, but the other one is as poor as I am. Judging from the homes and their furnishings, from the automobiles these friends of mine drive, from the way they dress their families, and from the clubs they belong to, they all, excepting the poor school teacher, get from twice to three times the salary I get.

Believe me that was a humiliating surprise! Within a hundred miles are more than a dozen classmates whom we have not looked up. Nor are we going to do so.

We are compelled to work the one school teacher overtime, and to associate with new people, who like ourselves at least from a financial point of view, have not made an average success. Such is the mortification of an Army officer in a civilian community today.  
Captain, U. S. Army.

## LIEUTENANT'S WIFE

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:  
I JUST read the letter signed by a "Colonel's Wife," in your Journal, and as a lieutenant's wife, I wish to express my views on the "morale" in the Army. We are one large family of first and second lieutenants and as we are closely grouped together I can safely say we are all so disgruntled over the present situation that even the smallest help from the "outside" is greatly appreciated. If one is fortunate enough to have a sister who helps by sending the Army officer's wife a discarded evening gown or a mother who sends shoes to the babies or a dad who comes across with the money for a new uniform—in brief—charity is more than appreciated. Money seems to be the main topic of conversation at every informal gathering comparing food bills, clothing bills, the cost of children, the upkeep of a car, etc. Some of us manage to keep our heads above water but the majority are in debt. The banker is our best friend for we are all honest and will pay back even if we must live on beans and soup for a month to do it.

I am the mother of several children and they know the situation as well as I do and are beginning to wonder how they will manage school in a few more years and I am more than perplexed over the situation so much so that I plan to become a wage earner in another year. As I see it there is only one solution to the present situation and that is the old standard of living in the army must be done away with and we must conform to living as the average civilian of the same salary lives, having a few friends, eliminating all social duties and customs, for isn't it absurd to have a big dinner party at least once a year when it requires three months to pay for it. Is it not too much to ask of an Army officer's wife that she be able to cook, sew and do her own housework, yet to be able to appear her best at a formal party at least once a week.

What incentive is there for a young man to graduate from West Point in this day and age and if he does how can he afford to marry or have a family? And if he does marry, how can he ask his friends to visit him in quarters such as we have here, barn-like structures with beaver board walls.

Why don't some of our Congressmen visit us when they come to an army post instead of just seeing the general and how he lives?

I agree with a "Colonel's Wife" in saying it is too bad to see the old social customs vanish but it has been forced upon us by too much being expected from so little.

## A Lieutenant's Wife.

## DYER TO REVIEW

New York (Special).—There will be a review by Brig Gen. G. R. Dyer, commanding the 87th Infantry Brigade, and a parade of the 102nd Engineers in memory of that regiment on the night of December 2.

## Desire More V-3 Men

A RECENT SURVEY of the records shows that only 17.4 per cent of the allowed quota of enlisted men in the Naval Communication Reserve have been enrolled. In view of this the commanders of all the Naval Districts to use every method available to facilitate recruiting and cants for enlistment.

Out of a total allowed quota of Class V-3 men of 6,810, there are only 1,190 men enlisted. These figures are exclusive telegraphists, and do not include enlistments since September 30. The low percentage is most marked in the Third, Sixth, Fourteenth Districts and in the District of Columbia.

The Bureau believes that successful expansion and organization depends largely upon the interest and initiative of the C-V (S) officers detailed to such duty and desires commanders to make especial efforts to select officers for this duty who are in position to devote time and effort to this end.

In order to interest men who are affiliated with amateur radio activities, it is desirable to detail C-V (S) officers of similar affiliations to duty in charge of sections or units that will be made up principally of amateur personnel. Commercial radio operators can be interested more successfully through C-V (S) officers employed by the commercial communication companies.

It has been found desirable, as an initial step toward organization in any given locality, to establish first a skeleton organization consisting of a C-V (S) officer authorized to administer oaths for recruiting the Naval Reserve, and a Naval Reserve medical officer. When this has been done, recruiting can then proceed without serious difficulty.

In localities where there is no regular Navy or Naval Reserve medical officer available, the Bureau has upon occasion authorized temporary training duty with pay and mileage for Reserve medical officers for the purpose of recruiting this class of the Naval Reserve. This has been done only when the number of recruits was sufficient to warrant the expense involved. The Bureau is willing to consider requests for such duty if other arrangements involving no expense cannot be made. This counts against the district's training quota for officers and the mileage against the district's allotment under Subhead 1 of the Reserve appropriation.

In localities where Naval Reserve medical officers are located, their services should be made available to commanding officers of the Communication Reserve, for examining applicants. In cities where Divisions of the Fleet Naval Reserve are established, arrangements will be made by commanders so that applicants desiring to enlist in Class V-3 may be examined by the Fleet Naval Reserve medical officers during the regular drill nights of such divisions.

## New Radio Sets

REPRESENTATIVES of the Bureau of Engineering have recently returned from New London where, together with officers from the Control Force, they inspected one of the new model submarine radio installations which are being built by the General Electric Company. The set was installed on the S-9 and its performance was highly satisfactory. A few minor improvements and changes were suggested and these will be embodied in the final design.

Approval of the balance of the order has been given and delivery of the remainder of the sets is scheduled to commence in eight months. The second model set is being forwarded to the Submarine Divisions of the Battle Fleet and will be tested there in comparison with similar apparatus developed by the Naval Research Laboratory. After analysis of the tests conducted in the Battle Fleet the Bureau expects to be in a position to order the remainder of the sets necessary to completely modernize all submarines.

## SAMUEL T. ANSELL

## Attorney at Law

Transportation Building.  
17th and "H" Streets.  
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

## Sport Briefs

The 16th Infantry basketball season opened at Ft. Jay with a 24-14 win by Service Co. over Headquarters Co.

The 18th Infantry at Ft. Hamilton has acquired Ft. Snelling's lightweight champion boxer, Pvt. Nathan Schwartz, alias Dave Adler.

A 51-5 tally was chalked up by the Colorado's cagers against the Santa Barbara Y. M. C. A.

Fifteen teams have gone into practice at Ft. Snelling for the coming basketball season.

Assistant Coach R. P. Reeder, of West Point, has flown to three Leland Stanford games this fall, it was reported this week.

The USS Colorado rifle team recently defeated the Santa Barbara American Legion—1,096-1,068.

The 20th Infantry won the post boxing championships in all six classes in at Ft. D. A. Russell recently, defeating 76th FA and 1st Inf. opponents.

The USS Texas cagers recently gave Baltimore "Y" quint a 35-22 talking to.

The San Diego Marines scored a 12-7 win over the USS Tennessee eleven.

The All-Marines last their final football game of the season to Lebanon Valley College of Annville, Pa., 19-7.

Having cleaned up in Ft. Russell, the 1st Infantry eleven will meet the 23rd Infantry, Ft. Sam Houston, for the 2nd Division football championship.

## Bills in Congress

## Bills Introduced in House.

H. S. 5569, Mr. Britten, to amend the provision in the act approved June 10, 1896, prohibiting the employment of officers of the Navy or Marine Corps on the active or retired list by persons or companies furnishing naval supplies or war material to the Government.

H. R. 5570, Mr. Jones, to amend the World War Veterans' Act 1924.

H. R. 5402, Mr. Britten, to amend section 6 of the act approved Feb. 28, 1925, entitled "An act to provide for the creation, organization, administration, and maintenance of a Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps Reserve."

H. R. 5405, Mr. Johnson, to amend the World War adjusted compensation act.

**Good-bye  
Razor  
Burns!**

Smarts, stings, burns after shaving vanish! Your face tingles and thrills with that new stimulating, refreshing, healing sensation. Try it!

**SEA BREEZE**

The Antiseptic with the Tingling Thrill

After Shaving—For Insect Bites—For Tired Feet

ASK AT YOUR POST EXCHANGE

## SERVICE SPORT NEWS

## 35TH INF. SPORT AWARDS

Schofield Barracks (Special)—At a recent inter-company boxing smoker, Col. Ira C. Welborn, commanding the 35th Infantry, presented to members of his regiment awards for prowess in baseball and boxing.

The following members of the baseball team received black sweaters with the regimental coat of arms on them: Cpl. W. W. Todd and Pvt. L. J. Yanichus, J. M. Woods, H. B. Tuttle, and J. Domberry. Baseball stripes were awarded to Staff Sgt. W. M. Burgess, Sgts. R. E. Shaeffer, L. S. Pitroski, and R. W. Strickland, and Cpls. W. Scott and M. F. Giffune.

For winning the championship in their respective weights during the Inter-Company Boxing Tournament of 1928, Pvts. F. Reach, F. W. Allen and P. W. Tetherton received miniature silver boxing gloves appropriately engraved.

During the evening some fast and snappy bouts, featured by several knockouts, were enjoyed by a large and enthusiastic crowd. Some good new material is being unearthed in these inter-company smokers, that added to the remaining members of last year's squad will give the 35th Infantry a strong team in the Schofield Boxing Tournament this season.

## NAVY VS. DARTMOUTH ELEVEN

Annapolis (Special)—The Navy eleven goes to Philadelphia today for the final game of the current season, meeting Dartmouth. As both teams have shown considerable power during the season, a close struggle is to be anticipated.

"Bullet" Kirm, hitherto on B Squad, was Navy's chief ground gainer in the snow-swept field of November 23, in which a 30-6 victory over West Virginia Wesleyan was achieved. He accounted for two of Navy's touchdowns. Spring and Binns made the others. Coach Ingraham used a substitute aggregation which proved its mettle.

## NAVY TEAMS WIN WIND-UPS

Annapolis (Special)—Both the Varsity and the Plebe cross-countrymen won all their meets in the season which ended on November 23, with the victories of both teams over U. of Maryland aggregations. Varsity won 15-40, Plebes 16-39.

The Plebe football team ended its season with a win on the same day, triumphing over Bucknell Freshmen, 26-0.

## LEHIGH SOCCERMEN BEAT ARMY

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special)—Two brilliantly executed goals, coming in the first two periods, sent Lehigh University's greatest soccer team in years to victory, when they nosed out a fighting Army eleven by the count of 2 goals to 1, on November 23.

## BELIEVE NEW RECORD MADE

Ft. Benning (Special)—In the supplementary target season just completed, Company A, 29th Infantry, made what is believed to be a new record for automatic rifle firing. Thirty-six automatic riflemen and assistant riflemen who fired the course made an aggregate score of 14,500, an average of 403.3 for each man. The scores of twenty-one men were 400 or more, and in the group nine men qualified as experts, twenty-three as sharpshooters, and four as marksmen. About eighty per cent of the group were men who had never before qualified with the rifle and about one-half of them had never fired the automatic rifle.

## CROWN SNELLING CHAMPS

Ft. Snelling (Special)—Ten trophies have been awarded by the Athletic Council to provide champions in various post sports for the current year with a permanent memento of their victory. The list of champions as approved by the council and announced by Maj. E. F. Reinhardt, post athletic officer is as follows:

Winter Sports Meet, Co. G; curling, Co. B; intercompany rifle match, Co. A; intercompany pistol match, Hq. Co.; basketball, Hq. Co.; baseball (League A), Hq. Co.; baseball (League B), Co. I; kittenball (League A), Hq. Co.; kittenball (League B), Co. G; sportsmanship trophy, Co. I.

Appropriate trophies will be procured at once, suitably engraved, and presented to the organizations named. The trophy for sportsmanship is the donation of Capt. Harry E. Fischer, commanding Headquarters Company.

## RUSSELL PLANS NEW BOWL

Ft. D. A. Russell (Special)—A new stadium for this post, including a football field and a cinder track, with possibly a baseball diamond as well, is under current discussion here.

## ARMY-NOTRE DAME TODAY

New York (Special)—Army closes its regular season in the Yankee Stadium today by taking on Knute Rockne's unbeaten Notre Dame eleven, and the game shapes up as one of the most attractive on the football bill-of-fare. The dope, indeed, favors the Rockneites, but inasmuch as the dope has been spilled all over the lot this season, and as Army has shown excellent stuff even when on the wrong end of the upsets, "who knows" would seem a canny forecast of today's outcome.

Ohio Wesleyan held the Army reservists even for the first two periods of the November 23 game but thereafter the West Point regulars went into action, and Cagel and Murrell carried the ball across the visitors' goal in flashy succession for touchdowns, and later Humber also made a touchdown for Army. Wertz made the Wesleyans' lone score. The final tally was 19-6.

## 1st Div. Athletics

HEADQUARTERS and Service Cos., 1st Engrs., Ft. Dupont, staged a mounted field day November 29 which created much interest in the post as well as the surrounding communities. There were 15 events, including mounted wrestling matches, tug-of-war, monkey drill, fancy riding and rough riding.

The Ft. Hamilton football team was beaten on their own field by the Ft. Monmouth squad on November 24. The game was played on a very muddy field and the rugged visitors wore their lighter opponents down to win, 14-0.

The annual Ft. Hamilton bowling tournament for the Tarches Cup will start December 2. Eleven teams will make a bid for the championship now held by Headquarters Co., 18th Inf.

Co. I, 28th Inf., lead all its rivals at the completion of the 3rd Battalion's 18-game soccer schedule.

A local merchant has donated a trophy for the basketball series now being waged at Ft. Schuyler among companies of the 2nd Bn., 18th Inf.

Ft. DuPont met its match in the hard-fought game on November 24 with the Wilmington Shamrocks, when the latter team walked away with the bacon to the tune of 13-0.

## PICKS ALL-ARMY TEAM

A READER submits the following All-Army football team for the Southern 3rd Corps Area District:

Salt L. E., Ft. Eustis; Erdos, L. T., Ft. Monroe; Loo, L. G., Ft. Eustis; Agiter, C., Langley Field; Jeannette, R. G., Langley Field; Settler, R. T., Ft. Monroe; Donn, R. E., Langley Field; Francis, Q. B., Ft. Monroe; Tyrell, R. H., Langley Field; Smith, L. H., Ft. Monroe; and Riffles, F. B., Ft. Eustis.

Our contributor's letter is postmarked Ft. Monroe, but he divides eleven by three as impartially as it could be done.

## REGIMENTAL CAGE CHAMPS

Ft. D. A. Russell (Special)—Headquarters Company, 20th Infantry, won the regimental championship in a series of three basketball games with Company I recently. The latter won the first game, 27-23; the former's winning scores in the other two games were 39-25 and 26-9.

## Commissioned in Reserves

THE following have recently accepted commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps:

Alabama—\*2nd Lt. J. H. McCall, Inf. Arizona—\*1st Lt. H. H. Becker, Inf. California—\*Lt. Col. C. R. Blood, Inf.; \*Maj. E. M. Jones, Inf.; Capt. \*F. E. Brown, Med.; \*M. C. Kline, CA; \*H. Wright, Inf.; 1st Lts. \*G. I. Dawson, Med.; \*D. J. Lauder, Inf.; \*G. Leith, Inf.; \*S. L. Peebles, Inf.; \*J. R. Reynolds, Inf.; \*A. Virag, CA; 2nd Lts. \*W. L. Beare, CA; \*W. E. Covert, CA; \*A. B. Edwards, CA; \*G. R. Jackson, CA; \*H. W. Lytle, MI; \*F. H. Whitman, Jr., MA; \*J. R. Montague, Inf.; \*I. R. Robertson, CA; \*W. T. Shockley, Inf.; \*F. J. Volkert, CA.

Connecticut—\*Capt. G. A. Wardinski, Inf.; \*2nd Lt. N. B. Peck, FA.

District of Columbia—1st Lt. S. Kernan, Spec.

Georgia—\*Capt. H. G. Bailey, Vet.

Illinois—\*1st Lt. Fishman, Med.; 2nd Lt. I. B. Goodman, FA; \*1st Lt. F. S. O'Connor, Inf.; 2nd Lt. H. C. Rethwisch, Inf.; \*Capt. B. F. Ward, Med.; \*Capt. C. A. Brown, Inf.; \*Maj. C. E. Francis, Med.; \*2nd Lt. W. E. Nunn, Cav.; 2nd Lt. W. R. Burch, MA;

\*1st Lt. M. B. Dean, Inf.; \*1st Lt. C. G. Hannan, Inf.; 1st Lt. G. H. Marquardt, Med.; 1st Lt. W. H. Place, Dent.; \*Capt. C. J. Reynolds, Inf.; 1st Lts. E. E. Shissler, Dent.; M. Smerling, Dent.

Kansas—2nd Lt. R. H. Donica, Inf.

Louisiana—\*1st Lt. J. H. Duggan, Jr., Cav.

Massachusetts—\*Capt. C. L. Marshall, Inf.; \*1st Lt. L. F. Smithers, Inf.; 2nd Lt. W. T. King, FA.

Michigan—\*Capt. L. M. Lindsey, Air; 1st Lts. \*R. K. Knowles, Inf.; \*H. F. Woodbury, Inf.

Minnesota—\*Capt. E. C. Andreassen, Med.; \*1st Lt. H. S. Hurlocker, Inf.; 2nd Lt. D. M. Mitchell, Inf.

Missouri—\*Capt. J. P. Sparks, Air.

New Hampshire—2nd Lt. E. M. Monroe, Inf.

New Jersey—\*1st Lt. A. H. Walsh, Jr., Inf.; \*2nd Lt. R. W. Krout, Air.

New Mexico—1st Lt. J. D. Lamon, Jr.

New York—\*1st Lt. V. J. Coffey, FA; 2nd Lts. \*J. J. Amanti, FA; \*L. H. Tribus, Air; \*A. S. Adams, Inf.; \*G. A. Kohler, Inf.; \*R. A. Martiny, CA.

North Dakota—\*1st Lt. R. K. Hall, Inf.; \*2nd Lt. A. E. Gagnon, Inf.

Ohio—1st Lts. \*C. E. Gande, Inf.; \*M. D. Gustin, Engr.; 2nd Lts. \*A. A. Kay, Inf.; \*N. R. Rogers, Inf.; \*P. D. Schimmel, Inf.; \*P. D. Swindler, Inf.; E. C. Vander Pyl, MI; \*A. A. Westrick, Inf.

Oklahoma—2nd Lts. \*R. D. Funk, FA; \*J. C. Radborn, Fin.

Pennsylvania—1st Lts. R. J. Sample, Dent.; \*H. Pikus, Inf.; \*R. C. Trask, Inf.; \*2nd Lt. S. A. Shepherd, FA.

Porto Rico—\*1st Lt. T. N. Zeno, Inf.

South Carolina—2nd Lt. A. B. Beckmann, Inf.

Texas—1st Lts. \*E. C. Canuteson, Inf.; \*C. L. Miller, Med.; 2nd Lt. J. B. Glass, Air.

Utah—2nd Lts. \*N. C. Clegg, FA; 8. R. Hornaday, Inf.

Virginia—Capt. T. G. Digges, Spec.

Washington—2nd Lts. \*R. F. Gleason, Air; \*C. M. Kennedy, MA.

West Virginia—\*1st Lt. C. N. Rogers, Inf.; \*2nd Lt. G. S. Worley, Inf.

\*Federally recognized in the same grade and branch in the National Guard.

†Enlisted man in the National Guard.

## Federal Recognition

Federal recognition as officers in the National Guard of their States has been extended to:

Maj. P. E. Tombaugh, QMC, Ind. Capt. G. A. Brewer, Cav., Tex.; J. Bremer, Inf., Mich.; J. F. Helms, SC, Calif.

1st Lts. A. K. Bell, Inf., T. H.; F. T. Weed, CE, Mass.; F. B. Shearer, CAC, Calif.; P. E. Hallman, Inf., Minn.; G. C. Parmelee, FA, Calif. 2nd Lts. F. J. Fazakerly, Inf., Mich.; W. M. Johnson, Inf., Mass., and H. A. Beck, FA, Calif.

PHOENIX NEVERSLIP RED TIP  
Screw Calks and Shoes

Send for illustrated catalog showing our complete line of racing and sport shoes.

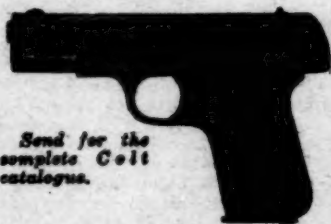
Phoenix Manufacturing Co.  
Successors to Phoenix Horse Shoe Co.  
Joliet, Ill.

Sure Footing Without Strain

**COLT**

**FIRE ARMS**

"Your Hand Is Steadier  
With a Colt"



Send for the complete Colt catalogue.

The Colt  
Pocket Model Automatic  
Calibers .32 and .380

A light, well balanced arm. Powerful, convenient, dependable. Equipped with the COLT AUTOMATIC GRIP SAFETY—making accidental discharge impossible.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Since 1838 Makers of the World's Finest Arms  
Small Arms Division

## OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

**SENATOR FRANCIS E. WARREN**, of Wyoming, 85-year-old "dean" of the Senate, who served continuously since 1895 and for three years previously, succumbed on Nov. 24, 1929, to an attack of pneumonia, after a three weeks' illness, starting with bronchitis. The veteran statesman, who was the father-in-law of Gen. John J. Pershing, was the oldest member of the Senate, both in age and point of service, and was the only member who participated in the Civil War, serving with the Union Army, in the 49th Massachusetts Regiment. He was one of the volunteers in the "forlorn hope" who preceded a column storming Port Hudson, La., to fill up with facines the ditch in front of the earthworks. Three-fourths of this force were killed or wounded and Warren himself was stunned by a fragment of a shell. This was on May 27, 1863, and thirty years later he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the order of the award stating that he "volunteered in response to a call and took part in the movement that was made upon the enemy's works under a heavy fire therefrom in advance of the general assault."

Acting Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, and Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, USA, respectively, issued the following statements, concerning Senator Warren's death:

"With the same courage that won for him the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry in action, Senator Warren, throughout his long and brilliant career as a member of the Senate has stood for adequate national preparedness. In expressing the deep sorrow of the War Department on his death, I voice its appreciation and affection."

"The death of Senator Francis E. Warren, statesman and soldier, is a distinct loss to the nation. The Army of the United States, grateful to him for his unswerving insistence upon an adequate National Defense, deeply mourns a loyal friend and a gallant fellow-soldier. His passing fills me with grief."

Capt. Moses Foss Cowley died of acute nephritis Nov. 7, 1929. Capt. Cowley had resigned from the Army in May of this year and at the time of his death was studying law at George Washington University, Washington, D. C. His remains were taken to his home at 123 North West Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah, and were laid away in the family burial ground in that city.

Capt. Cowley gave 11 of the best years of his life to the service of his country in the United States Army. His military assignments were as follows:

1917, Major of Cadets, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah. 1918, First Officers Training Camp at Presidio, San Francisco, Calif.; Camp Lewis, Wash.; Camp Sevier, S. C.; Camp Dix, N. J., and Camp Meade, Md. 1919, Silesia Brigade, 5th United States Infantry, Andernock, Germany. Returned to the United States in 1921. April 15, 1922, Camp Meade Tank School Graduate. 1922-26, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Penn State. 1926-27, Fort Benning, Ga., Graduate May 1927. May 1927, 6th United States Infantry, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. May 20, 1929, Resigned from the Army.

Rear Adm. Henry Ware Lyon, USN, ret., age 84 years, died Nov. 22, 1929, at Washington, D. C., as the result of apoplexy suffered six days previously, following declining health for two years.

Adm. Lyon had a picturesque service in the Navy. Born in Charleston, Mass., in 1845, he entered the Naval Academy in 1862 from Massachusetts and was graduated four years later. As a midshipman he was aboard the U.

S. S. Sacramento when it was wrecked on the coast of India in 1867. He was in the Samoan tidal wave of 1889 as executive officer aboard the U. S. S. Trenton, which was wrecked, and two years to a day later he was wrecked off Cuttyhunk Ledge, Mass., on the Naval tug Triana. He had gone aboard this vessel to attempt a rescue of the U. S. S. Galena, a man-of-war which had been wrecked after losing its direction when a lightship was swept from its moorings.

In the Spanish-American War, Adm. Lyon saw service as commanding officer of the dispatch boat Dolphin, one-time presidential yacht, and took command of the famous cruiser Olympia in 1902 in relieving Adm. George Dewey. In that year he also became chief of staff of the North Atlantic station. It was while commanding the Olympia that his ship acted as escort in American waters to the French warship Gaulois, bearing a delegation of prominent Frenchmen to participate in ceremonies honoring Rochambeau in Washington. For his services France conferred on him the medal of the Legion of Honor.

For fifteen months prior to his retirement on Nov. 8, 1907, upon reaching the age of 62 years, he served as commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, and it was for offering the protection of the Navy Yard to Roald Amundsen's ship, just after the famous explorer had discovered the Northwest Passage, that won for him the Royal Order of St. Olaf. The explorer also further evinced his appreciation by giving to Adm. Lyon the camp stool he used on his famous voyage of discovery.

Prior to becoming a rear admiral on February 19, 1906, he also had served on the European squadron, at the Washington, Boston, Brooklyn and Charleston Navy Yards, the torpedo station at Newport, the naval station at Honolulu, and aboard the U. S. S. Brooklyn and Nipsic, the latter of which was the only American ship to survive the Samoan disaster.

His son, Capt. Henry W. Lyon, Jr., won prominence as navigator of the airplane, Southern Cross, which spanned the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco to Australia last year.

Lt. George T. Cuddihy, USN, was killed at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., Nov. 25, 1929, as a result of the crash of a Bristol fighting landplane, received a few days ago from the Bristol Aeroplane Company, Ltd., of Bristol, England, for experimental purposes.

Lt. Cuddihy was born at Alto, Mich., February 22, 1896. He entered the Naval Academy in 1914, graduating in 1917. Until June, 1921, he was on the USS Mississippi where he became known as a naval officer of outstanding ability. From the Mississippi he went to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, for aviation training. He was designated Naval Aviator in December, 1921, and went to the Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, for duty in January, 1922. During this duty he helped organize Fighting Plane Squadron One, the first fighting plane squadron in the American Navy.

In June, 1924, he left the West Coast Squadrons and came to the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, to duty. In October, 1924, he was a member of the team of Navy pilots taking part in the Bay Shore Air Meet, Bay Shore, Md., at which time he established a world's record for speed in seaplanes in a Navy CR-3 seaplane. He commanded the high score aviation gunnery unit for the year, 1922-23 and 1923-24. In October, 1925, Lt. Cuddihy piloted the Navy R3C-1 seaplane in the Schneider Cup Race held near Baltimore, Md. He participated in the Philadelphia National Air Races in September, 1926, flying a FB-3 fighting plane in a race for fighting planes of the military services. He won this race against a field of 13 planes. Lt. Cuddihy was a Navy entry in the Schneider Cup Race held at Hampton Roads, Va., in November, 1926. In January, 1927, he made an extended flight over the Andes Mountains, flying some thousands of miles over hazardous territory in the interests of aviation. In July of this

## Births, Marriages and Deaths

## BORN.

**BRADLEY**.—Born on Nov. 23, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Bradley, USA, of West Point, N. Y., a son.

**BROWN**.—Born at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., Nov. 21, 1929, to Capt. Arthur Edmon Brown, Dental Corps, USA, and Mrs. Brown, a son, Arthur Edmon, Jr.

**FISCHLER**.—Born at the Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., on Nov. 20, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. Peter K. Fischler, USN, a daughter, Ann.

**MERRILL**.—Born Nov. 20, 1929, to Capt. John N. Merrill, USA, ret., and Mrs. Merrill at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., a daughter, Miriam Isabelle.

**RICE**.—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 1929, to Capt. John K. Rice, Infantry, USA, and Mrs. Rice, a son.

**RULE**.—Born at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 4, 1929, to Ens. Arthur R. Rule, 5th USN (Resigned), and Mrs. Rule, a son, Arthur Richards Rule, 3rd.

**SAWYER**.—Born to Lt. and Mrs. John A. Sawyer, USA, a son, John Archibald Sawyer, Jr., Oct. 13, 1929, at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I.

**SCOTT**.—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 17, 1929, to Maj. and Mrs. S. L. Scott, CE, USA, a son.

**SULLIVAN**.—Born at the Physician Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y., on Nov. 12, 1929, to Maj. Max W. Sullivan, 26th Infantry, USA, and Mrs. Sullivan, a son, Albert W.

**WILLCOX**.—Born at West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 24, 1929, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vestus J. Willcox (SC), USNR, a daughter, Nancy.

## MARRIED.

**BOAZ-SLAUGHTER**.—Married at Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1929, Miss Katherine Slaughter and Lt. Thenton D. Boaz, Medical Corps, USN.

**BRINK-LE HEW**.—Married in the Petworth M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1929, Miss Helen Frances Le Hew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willette Le Hew, of Washington, D. C., to Lt. Francis H. Brink, USMC.

**FRIER-THUNDER**.—Married at the Jesuit Church in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4, 1929, Miss Grace Mary Thunder and Mr. John Mason Frier, Class of '21, USNA, son of Col. James H. Frier, USA, ret., and Mrs. Frier.

**MANN-EDWARDS**.—Married at the home of the bride's mother in New Orleans, La., Nov. 20, 1929, Miss Dixie Edwards, daughter of Mrs. Lynn S. Edwards and the late Col. Edwards, USA, to Capt. Ralph Mann.

**MEARNS-HAINES**.—Married in Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1929, Miss Mildred Sellers Haines, daughter of the late Maj. and Mrs. John T. Haines, and granddaughter of the late Adm. John J. Army, to Mr. David Chambers Mearns, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Mearns of Chevy Chase, Md.

**O'SHEA-COCKRELL**.—Married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, Nov. 24, 1929, Miss Audrey E. Cockrell of San Francisco, Calif., and Lt. John O'Shea, jr., USN.

**RODGERS-VON KOKERITZ**.—Married at Two Oaks, Arrochar, Staten Island, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1929, Miss Mabel May Von Kokeritz and Lt. Robert Henry Rodgers, USN.

**STANWORTH-LEONARD**.—Married at Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov. 17, 1929, Mrs. Rosa Brown Leonard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Walter Brown, jr., of Portsmouth, Va., to Chief Pay Clerk Charles Thomas Stanworth, USN.

**BARTLETT**.—Found dead in quarters at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26, 1929, Capt. Samuel J. Bartlett USMC.

**BRIGGS**.—Died, when the automobile in which he was driving was struck by a train on the Bailey's Post Road in Oceanport, N. J., Nov. 21, 1929, Mstr. Sgt. L. G. Briggs, Finance Department, USA.

**COWLEY**.—Died in Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, 1929, Capt. Moses Foss Cowley, USA, resigned.

**CROCKER**.—Died at Galveston, Tex., Oct. 27, 1929, Mr. James A. Crocker, father of Mrs. Cox, wife of Capt. Lewis Cox, USN; Lt. Charles R. Crocker, USNR; Lt. James A. Crocker, USN; Mrs. Pugh, wife of Lt. Comdr. Ezra Pugh, USN, ret., and Mrs. A. M. Machure, of Canada.

**CUDDIHY**.—Died as the result of an airplane crash at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., Nov. 25, 1929, Lt. George T. Cuddihy, USN.

**ENDSLEY**.—Died at Wabash, Ind., Oct. 23, 1929, Mrs. Edward Endsley, sister of Lt. D. G. Porter, USN.

**HUNTER**.—Died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., Nov. 21, 1929, Capt. William Hunter, Medical Administrative Corps, USA.

**KILROY**.—Died at Washington, D. C.,

year, Lt. Cuddihy came to duty at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, from Fighting Plane Squadron Three-B of the carrier, Lexington. He was assigned to duty as Flight Test Officer, that is, as head of the Flight Test Division, which position he held up to this date. He was one of the honor students at the Naval Academy, graduating near the top of his class, and would have been promoted to lieutenant commander within a short time.

Lt. Cuddihy's next of kin is his mother who resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Refutes Defense Figures

**CAPT. ARTHUR G. STOTT, USN**, proved himself an able proponent of national defense in an open letter taking issue with Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in which he refutes statements made by Rabbi Wise in a speech delivered before the Community Institute in Washington.

Capt. Stott, who is assistant to the director of tactical exercises in fleet training, stated in his letter that he was a member of the audience which heard Rabbi Wise speak "My enjoyment of the occasion," he wrote, "was marred by your comment on matters of the national defense. By inference, but I am sure not by intent, you presented but a distorted view of the picture."

"You represented a colossal expenditure for naval armament, you implied that it is needless and harmful, you compared it to the total for similar purposes of a long and oratorically impressive list of foreign countries, all of whose standards of wages, of living costs and of manufacturing expenses are but a fraction of our own."

In answer to the statements attributed to Rabbi Wise, Capt. Stott stated that the cost of the military establishment had dropped from 14½ per cent of our total Government outlay in 1903 to 5.8-10 per cent in 1927; that in this period the cost per capita of the military branches rose from \$4 to \$6.

"Regarded as an insurance on our foreign trade alone, this proportion of approximately eight per cent cannot be regarded as excessive," Capt. Stott stated in his letter. "In dealing with the undeniably huge amounts involved, we are liable to be misled by their very size, but it is relative proportions that count, not absolute amounts."

"At another point in your address," Capt. Stott wrote in his open letter, "you referred to the self-sustenance and to the isolation of this country as reasons why our needs for defense should not be considered in the same category as those of the crowded countries of the Old World."

"Self-sustaining we may be. Independent of foreign intercourse we certainly are not. No less a student of our economic situation than President Hoover himself has declared that one family in ten of our population is dependent upon export trade for livelihood."

"I respect your opinions, to which every man is entitled," Capt. Stott wrote. "I believe in your sincerity. I wish only to bring to your attention the viewpoint and the information of those of us who are most truly concerned in matters of national defense, those to whom it is a responsibility, and who regard an uninformed expression about it as a greater menace than open hostility because less easily met."

Nov. 20, 1929, Dr. James J. Kilroy, former Captain, Medical Corps, USA.

**KINSBURY**.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13, 1929, Miss Clara Slocum, Kingsbury, daughter of the late Col. Henry P. Kingsbury, USA, and Florence Slocum Kingsbury.

**LAWRENCE**.—Died on board the USAT Chateau Thierry, en route to San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 19, 1929, Sgt. Frank C. Lawrence, USA.

**LEONARD**.—Died at Chestertown, Md., Nov. 24, 1929, Col. Ivers W. Leonard, USA, ret.

**LYON**.—Died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 22, 1929, Rear Adm. Henry Ware Lyon, USN, ret.

**MCGAUGHEY**.—Died at Richmond, Va., Nov. 24, 1929, Dr. Carl W. McGaughey, medical supervisor of the central office, US Veterans' Bureau, who served as a captain in the Medical Corps during the World War.

**NATHAN**.—Drowned at Sheffield, Ala., Nov. 15, 1929, Lt. Col. Robert Lindsey Nathan, Infantry Res., 345th Inf.

**PORTER**.—Died at Wabash, Ind., Sept. 30, 1929, Mrs. Mary E. Porter, mother of Lt. D. G. Porter, USN.

**EARNEST**.—Died at Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23, 1929, Mrs. J. B. Earnest, Sr., mother of Lt. Comdr. J. B. Earnest, Chaplain Corps, USN.

**SHARPE**.—Died at his residence, 144 East 72nd Street, New York City, on Nov. 24, 1929, Severely B. Sharpe, son of Gen. George H. and Caroline Hasbrouck Sharpe.

**SHOEMAKER**.—Died at San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 13, 1929, Mrs. Jennie D. Shoemaker, wife of Rear Adm. William R. Shoemaker, USN, ret., and mother of William R. Shoemaker, Jr.; Carolyn, wife of Dr. A. B. Hepler, formerly of the Navy, and Katherine, wife of Lt. Comdr. A. C. Davis, USN.

**WARREN**.—Died in Washington, D. C., Nov. 24, 1929, Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, father-in-law of Gen. John J. Pershing.

## MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country. Illustrated booklet J sent FREE.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.

215 Fifteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

HOLLAND TYPE

Submarine Torpedo Boats

GROTON, CONN.

11 Pine Street, New York

### Weddings

OF INTEREST to both the Army and the Navy was the wedding at Fort Mills, P. I., on Saturday evening, Oct. 12, which united Miss Cecile Hart and Ens. J. Ronald Hamley. Miss Hart is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Walter Hart stationed at Fort Mills. Ens. Hamley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Hamley, of Vunellen, N. J., and is a graduate of the Class of 1927 of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. He is assigned to the Paul Jones.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Chaplain Thomas E. Swen at the Corregidor Club in the presence of more than a hundred guests. The club was decorated to transform it into a woodland chapel. The long carpeted aisle to the altar was marked on either side by tall candelabra, each holding six white tapers and in line and between the candelabra were potted palms. The National Colors and the Regimental colors of the 59th, of which Capt. Hart is a member, flanked the altar. The chapel was lighted only by the soft radiance of candles.

The bride, a petite blond, who was given in marriage by her father, was very beautiful in a gown of white taffeta with lace at throat and sleeves (Please turn to Page 310.)

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

### Engagements

MRS. RALPH M. STUART WORTLEY, 2006 Columbia Rd., Washington, D. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Anne Stuart Wortley, to Mr. Davenport Plummer, Jr., of Philadelphia. Miss Stuart Wortley is the granddaughter of Adm. W. S. Schley.

### Lowman Selected

THE Selection Board, which convened on November 15, 1929, for the purpose of selecting one Commander of the Naval Reserve for promotion to Captain, has selected Commander Roy Leighton Lowman, DE-F, USNR, a graduate of the Naval Academy, and the report of the Selection Board has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

### Personals

DUE to the death of the Secretary of War the reception to have been given by the Class of 1930, The Army War College, for the Commandant and Faculty on December 14, 1929, is postponed until Tuesday, January 7, 1930, at 9:00 p. m., The Army War College Mess.

Those who have already sent acceptances or regrets are requested to notify the committee in case of change. If there is no change, reply is unnecessary.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley entertained at luncheon at the Commandant's House at the Great Lakes Naval Station, Ill., on Sunday, Nov. 24. The guests were Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, USA, and Mrs. Parker; the Honorable James Hamilton Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, Capt. Frederic B. Bassett, USN (Ret.); Lt. Comdr. Joseph N. Nielson, USN, and Mrs. Nielson, and Miss Emily Larned.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Bingham, of St. Paul, Minn., the parents of Mrs. Wm. H. Hobson, are visiting Maj. and Mrs. Hobson at their home in Foxhall Village, 1569 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingham have taken an apartment in the Brighton where they will spend the winter.

Col. James H. Frier, USA, ret., and Mrs. Frier are spending the winter in southern California. Address the University Club, San Diego, Calif.

Capt. John N. Merrill, USA, ret., and Mrs. Merrill, announce the birth of a daughter, Miriam Isabelle, at the station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on Nov. 20, 1929.

Maj. Max W. Sullivan, 26th Infantry, USA, and Mrs. Sullivan announce the birth of a son, Albert W., at the Physician Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y., on Nov. 12, 1929.

Announcement has been made of the birth of a son, David Kemper Rice, to Capt. John Kirkland Rice, USA, and Mrs. Rice, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 1929. The baby is the grandson of Col. and Mrs. James Brown Kemper, Infantry, USA, Washington, D. C., and a great-grandson of Mrs. Lucy Ord Mason, daughter of the late Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord.

Lt. Harry J. Scholtes, Medical Corps, USN, and Mrs. Scholtes; Lt. Staley H. Gambrill, USN and Mrs. Gambrill; and Miss Harriet Lane, were joint hosts at a dinner dance followed by contract bridge in the Field House of the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., on Friday evening, Nov. 22, 1929, which was attended by a large number of officers and ladies of Great Lakes and friends in neighboring communities.

Mrs. Walter A. Bloedorn has sent out cards for a series of luncheons at the Club of Colonial Dames, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Daniel Frank Craig spent the Thanksgiving holiday with her son, Dan Craig, at his preparatory school, "Loomis," in Connecticut. On Nov. 29, Mrs. Craig went to Washington and is at the Hotel Mayflower for a few days' visit, before going on to Baltimore and New York for a short stay with friends. Mrs. Craig has made her home since Col. Craig's death at 10 Lowell Road, Brookline, in winter, and at Shelter Harbor, R. I., during the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Edmon Brown, Dental Corps, USA, who are now stationed at Fort McKinley, P. I., announce the birth of a son, Arthur Edmon, Jr., on Nov. 21, 1929, in the Sternberg General Hospital, Manila. Mrs. Brown was formerly Miss Elsie M. Montgomery, of Georgetown, D. C.

Lt. and Mrs. John A. Sawyer, USA, announce the birth of a son, John Archibald Sawyer, Jr., on Oct. 13, 1929, at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I.

Ens. Arthur R. Rule, Jr., USN (re-signed), and Mrs. Rule, are being congratulated on the birth of a son, Ar-

### Exam. Date Set

THE Bureau of Navigation announces two competitive examinations to be held about April 1, 1930.

One is of chief warrant and warrant officers who are candidates for appointment as ensigns in the line of the Navy. Chief Boatswains, Chief Gunners, Chief Electricians, Chief Radio Electricians, Chief Machinists, Boatswains, Gunners, Electricians, Radio Electricians, and Machinists are eligible for this examination if under thirty-five years of age on July 1, 1930, provided they have served for a period of at least four years as warrant officer.

The other is of chief pay clerks and pay clerks for appointment to the grade of assistant paymaster. Candidates for such appointment must be not over thirty-five years of age at the time of appointment, about July 1, 1930, and only those chief pay clerks and pay clerks whose records have been above average since appointment in the grade of pay clerks will be authorized to compete in the examination.

Applications by letter or despatch for these examinations must be received not later than February 1, 1930. A circular of information outlining the scope of the respective examinations will be forwarded to applicants.

### Naval Reserve Notes

THE Naval Reserve Inspection Board, headed by Capt. Charles A. Blakely, USN, president, will make a tour of inspection through New England next week. Units in the following cities will be visited on December 4, 5 and 6 respectively: New Bedford, Mass.; Newport, R. I.; Fall River, Mass.

Comdr. Charles C. Slayton, USN, will accompany Capt. Blakely and Lt. Comdr. H. M. Branham, USN, attached to the headquarters of the First Naval District will make up the third member of the Inspection Board.

Commissions have been issued to the following officers: Ora Thomas Mahanay, Berkeley, Calif., Lt. (jg) CV-(S); Nelson Llewellyn Abbott, Portland, Me.; Ens. C-V(S).

thur Richards Rule, 3rd, on Nov. 4, at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Rule was formerly Miss Jane Packer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Gouverneur V. Packer, JAGD, USA. Mr. and Mrs. Rule reside at Westfield, N. J.

Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley's cousin, Mrs. Edmund Burke Ball and her son, Mr. Edmund Burke Ball, and Mrs. Frederick Rose of Muncie, Indiana, will arrive at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Ill., on Thursday morning, December 5, to be the guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Crosley for a week.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Whitfield U. S. A., of Fort Hayes, Ohio, arrived in New York on Friday, Nov. 28, where they will spend a few days Game.

Miss Marjorie Ruckman spent the winter at Eighteen Gramercy Park South, New York City. She has transferred her membership in the League of American Penwomen from the District of Columbia to the New York branch.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vestus J. Willcox, (SC) U. S. N. R., announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy, at West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, Pa., November 24, 1929.

### Franklin Simon & Co

FIFTH AVENUE  
37th and 38th Streets New York

#### EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS

for

Madame and Mademoiselle

Girls, Boys and Infants

The Successful Fashions of New York

Paris, London

Originators of the Bramley

and Wendell Fashions

MEN'S SHOPS—Street Floor

Separate Entrances

on West 35th and 37th Streets



If you are a Member of the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., send your paid itemized charge bills, cash slips and C. O. D. vouchers for your membership saving to their home office at 460 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## Shopping for Service Folk By Olivia Moreland Lloyd

A CLOUD of gloom hovers over France. Their great Clemenceau is gone forever. We too are sad through the death of Secretary Good and our own beloved Senator Warren.

### Nancy Carter

AT THE NANCY CARTER SHOP, 1201 Connecticut Ave., I saw an important showing of French Model evening wraps. Metallic cloth predominated perhaps, but a handsome dahlia shade in velvet seemed in a class of its own with fitted shoulders, princess body and so cut that it falls into graceful, circular bottom. The beautifully modeled collar looks like blue fox, and is lined with a corresponding tone of dahlia crepe de chine. Then one noticed a stunning black panne velvet trimmed with white lapin. The unusual sleeves gradually slope into deep cuffs.

NOTHING stands still and Zlotnick's Furs keep step with the progress of time. From the smallest neck piece to the handsomest coat you will find a mark of distinction. Their exclusive stock is there for your inspection and they extend every courtesy to Service folk. See them before going elsewhere, you will not regret it. To the natural loveliness of these furs, one has the added guarantee of satisfaction.

I HAVE located for your attention and convenience some of the handsomest mahogany furniture in Washington, at THE BIGGS ANTIQUE COMPANY at 1224 CONNECTICUT AVENUE. You will find Mr. W. A. Mullen manager, and he assures one that every piece is made in their own factory, that they are "The Old Virginia" Colonial re-productions, authentic copies in line and detail, and at prices that will surprise you. Their long, spacious display room so perfectly lighted, brings out the grain design and finish to perfection. SEE THEM.

DO YOU KNOW—In Italy groups of tourists on escorted tours are called CARAVANS?—That first flurry of snow caused a good many of us to contemplate a journey to warmer climes and The C. C. Drake Travel Bureau has everything mapped out for the holiday trips. How about BERMUDA, that fascinating winter resort of Coral Islands where deep green palms are silhouetted against a lapis blue sea. Easter lilies with rose and white oleanders bloom there the whole year through and that dreamland is only forty-eight hours from New York. See Miss Ruth Morehead at the Willard for further information.

RUSSINA, 1600 Connecticut Avenue, gives restful and scientific treatments for the care of the Skin, Hair and Hands. Smart cuts and coiffures are created here for the discriminating women of Washington who appreciate the complete and scientific service rendered, and endorse this ultra-smart salon. Call Decatur 1677 for appointment.

WHEN consulting an Optician, naturally one wants a careful and scientific examination by an expert, followed with perfectly fitted glasses. Don't wait until damage is done but go immediately to TEUNIS OPTICIANS, 1108 16th St. N. W. Their handsome and excellently equipped offices are in keeping with the reputation and popularity they have in Washington. To achieve such a reputation is indeed slow but the only reward they ask is to serve and please YOU. They give a discount to Army and Navy patrons and there is a guarantee with every pair of glasses made by them.

FOR THE week beginning MONDAY, Dec. 1st, THE HECHT CO. is offering a favorite collection of dresses and coats which, in my opinion is by far the most reasonably priced in the city. Fancy if you can, dozens of Twelve-Dollar dresses in crepes, satins, and even velvets. They are mostly of the raised waist-line and snugly fitted hips, but one will find among them all the latest and smartest changes that have come into prominence with the drastic change in fashions. You will be suited in either afternoon or evening wear at this marvelously low price.

Cloth, fur-trimmed coats marked at \$39.75 are there in many designs, black seemed to be the popular color, but they have others, too. The Hecht Co., is a member of the Association of Army and Navy Stores. HURRY DOWN MONDAY MORNING.

AT THIS season of the year there seems to be just one feast after another and as most of us "want what we want when we want it" why wait until the very day of the big dinner to replenish your china when THE SHERRATT CHINA SHOP at 603 Thirteenth Street is so conveniently located, and simply filled with the beautiful pieces of hand-painted wear that will give the finishing touches to the Christmas table. I particularly noticed a Royal dux berry set which, however, has a close rival in beauty, a creamer and sugar set of Lenox Bellez in the perfect shape of a swan, with gold tipped tails, wings and graceful necks. A bevy of tiny Swanletts of the same combination make cunning individual salts.

## WASHINGTON AND VICINITY.

Nov. 30, 1929.

**T**HE Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams went to New York Wednesday to stay over Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. Henry S. Morgan.

Because of official mourning for the late Secretary Good, the Navy Relief Ball, which was to have been held on Thanksgiving night, has been postponed until Jan. 2. It will be held at the Willard, as originally scheduled, and plans for a brilliant fete, with uniforms in evidence and typical ceremonial, will be carried through.

Tickets and checks for boxes already issued will be honored on the new date, but subscribers wishing to make changes in their arrangements may do so through Mrs. Andrew Long, chairman of the box committee, or Mrs. William D. Leahy, in charge of tickets.

Maj. Gen. Herbert B. Crosby, chief of Cavalry, U. S. A., and Mrs. Crosby have postponed indefinitely their reception for Cavalry officers stationed in Washington and their wives. This hospitality, originally arranged for Wednesday, of last week, was at first postponed for a week.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. Q. Ashburn will entertain at dinner before the first Bachelors' Cotillion on Dec. 9 in compliment to two debutantes, Miss Mary Martha Wren and Miss Anne Virginia Ashburn. Others who will give dinners before the cotillion are Col. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry and Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ridley McLean.

Col. and Mrs. Osmun Latrobe have returned from their hunting lodge in Wyoming and have taken up residence at Stoneleigh Court. Col. and Mrs. Latrobe announce their withdrawal from all social activities until the first of the year.

Comdr. and Mrs. Walter F. Jacobs, who have recently come to Washington for station, presented their daughter, Miss Mary Jacobs, at a tea last Friday afternoon at their home in Cleveland Park.

Two of Miss Jacobs' friends who were buds of last season, Miss Charlotte Harwood and Miss Polly Howard, came from Baltimore for the debut. Mrs. Jacobs had chosen a gown of black chiffon and her daughter wore blue chiffon fashioned on long, simple lines and carried roses and orchids.

Assisting at the tea were Mrs. John Beresford Waller, Mrs. Robert P. Molten, Mrs. William Callender Stiles, Mrs. Augustus Long, Mrs. H. G. S. Wallace and Miss Mary Ingraham Henry, one of the season's debutantes.

Miss Engracia Freyer, who has just returned to town after spending the summer in Europe, will be introduced on Dec. 10 at a tea to be given by her mother, Mrs. Frank B. Freyer at their house in Massachusetts Avenue. The hours will be from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Due to the death of the Secretary of War, the Officers' Hop at Fort Myer scheduled for Dec. 12, will not be held. The next hop at Fort Myer will be held on Jan. 16, 1930.

Capt. and Mrs. Ralph E. Pope will be joined on Sunday in their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel by their son, Ens. Earl H. Pope, who will pass several weeks with his parents. Ens. Pope is attached to the U. S. S. Texas.

Adm. and Mrs. Mark Bristol have arrived in Washington and have opened their residence at 1621 Massachusetts Ave. For a year or more Adm. Bristol has been in command of the Asiatic Fleet and Mrs. Bristol has been in China, following his flagship, the U. S. S. Pittsburgh, whenever practical.

Before going to China, Adm. Bristol commanded the United States Naval forces in European waters and was United States Commissioner to Turkey. He was on duty in Constantinople for a long period, where he perhaps achieved his greatest distinction. He was assigned to the Navy general board a few months ago.

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Nov. 30, 1929.

**L**T. COMDR. AND MRS. FREDERICK REINICKE were hosts on the evening of Nov. 23 at their quarters at a supper in honor of their guests Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Burnham Stimson, of Philadelphia. Twenty guests were invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Stimson.

Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Friedell entertained on the afternoon of the 19th at a tea at their quarters on Porter Road for the members of the Electrical Engineering Physics Department and their wives. Mrs. William C. Wickham and Mrs. Donald B. Beary poured tea.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Philip Snyder held the second of their series of at homes on Wednesday afternoon of last week at their quarters on Porter Road, for the regiment of midshipmen and the station officers and their wives.

Comdr. and Mrs. William S. Farber entertained at tea on Wednesday afternoon of last week at their quarters for the members of the department of seamanship and the aviation squadron in Annapolis. Mrs. Franklin P. Conger, Mrs.

DeWitt C. Ramsey and Mrs. William N. Richardson, Jr., assisted in the dining room.

An announcement of much interest is that recently made of the second annual Midshipmen and Cadet Ball. This ball will be held on Christmas night this year at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington. Many dinners will precede the dance.

Mrs. Albert H. Rooks and infant son have returned from the Columbia Hospital Washington to their home on Porter Road Naval Academy.

Lt. and Mrs. Peter K. Fischler are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Ann, at the Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, on Nov. 20.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Dinger have had as their recent guests Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William L. Culbertson for whom they entertained at a buffet supper.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Royal R. Ingersoll have arrived in Annapolis from LaPorte, Ind., and will spend the remainder of the season here at the home of Miss Mary Randall Magruder at 207 Hanover Street.

Mrs. Ingersoll, wife of Capt. R. E. Ingersoll, was hostess at a tea on Nov. 22 in the ballroom of "The Ship" on Maryland Avenue in honor of Capt. Ingersoll's parents, Adm. and Mrs. Royal Ingersoll and also her mother, Mrs. Van Harlingen of Atlanta, Ga. About fifty guests called.

Lt. and Mrs. James B. Sykes, were among those from Annapolis who attended the Navy-Dartmouth game in Philadelphia. Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vernon F. Grant, are also attending the game.

Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Storrs Alden, were at home from 4 to 6 o'clock at their quarters on Porter Road on Nov. 26 for the members of the English department of the Naval Academy.

Adm. and Mrs. Walter McLean had for holiday guests this week, Mrs. Gillette Hill and daughter, Miss Jean Hay, of San Diego, and New York, and Mrs. Nicholas and Miss Nichols of Washington.

The outstanding Thanksgiving event of the week was the hop given for the regiment of midshipmen on Wednesday evening in Dahlgren Hall. Many out of town guests were present for the event.

The usual Thursday evening dance at the Annapolis Roads-Country Club was also attended by many officers and their guests.

One of the largest and most enjoyable social events of the week was the card party sponsored by the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter D. A. R., on Monday, Nov. 25, in the ballroom of Carvel Hall. There were over fifty tables and the proceeds were used for the patriotic work of the chapter. There were prizes for each table and a door prize.

## NORFOLK, VA.

Nov. 30, 1929.

**A** MARRIAGE of exceptional interest in Navy circles took place Saturday, November 23 at 4:30 o'clock in Trinity Church, Portsmouth, Va., when Miss Martha Cluverius, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wat Tyler Cluverius became the bride of Lt. William Sterling Parsons, USN, son of H. R. Parsons of Ft. Sumner, N. M. The ceremony which was performed by the rector, Rev. Charles H. Holmead, was witnessed by a large assembly of Norfolk and Portsmouth society and members of Navy circles. The wedding marches were played by Mrs. Gaston Foote.

The bride entered with her father by whom she was given in marriage. She wore a gown of deep ivory satin in princess style with uneven hemline and trimmed with lace. Her veil of tulle and lace was caught with orange blossoms and her flowers were a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. She had as her matron of honor her sister, Mrs. John Stewardson Crenshaw of Washington. Mrs. Crenshaw wore a gown of yellow chiffon made princess style and carried an arm bouquet of mixed flowers. Miss India Pickett of Waterloo, Iowa, was maid of honor and wore a gown of yellow chiffon similar to that of the matron. She also carried an arm bouquet of mixed flowers.

The bridegroom had as his best man, Lt. Henri Smith-Hutton and the ushers were Lt. Crenshaw, brother-in-law of the bride, and Lt. B. T. Braum, both of Washington. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the ushers former an arch under which the bride and bridegroom passed.

Immediately following the ceremony, a large and brilliant reception was held at the commandant's home in the Navy Yard.

Later in the afternoon Lt. and Mrs. Parsons left for a wedding trip to the South and at its conclusion will reside in Washington. A large number of pre-nuptial entertainments were given for the bride during the last two weeks.

She is a graduate of Miss Hartridge's

## POSTS and STATIONS

School, Plainsfield, N. J., and also of Vassar College. Lt. Parsons is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1922. He has served on the U. S. S. Idaho of the Battle Fleet and is now taking a post-graduate course in Washington.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. E. L. Phillips of Englewood, N. J.; Mrs. David Richardson, of New York; Miss Susan Graham, of Waterloo, Iowa; Lt. Henri Smith-Hutton and Lt. B. L. Braum, of Washington.

Comdr. and Mrs. Max de Mott entertained Nov. 23 at a supper party given at their home in the Naval Base in honor of Mrs. H. L. Wyman who is leaving shortly to join Capt. Wyman on the West Coast.

Mrs. W. B. Croka, Mrs. D. C. Godwin, Mrs. W. Schnackenburg, Mrs. M. R. Gerin and Mrs. Nic Nash were hostesses on Nov. 25 at a tea following the fourth game in the second bridge tournament of the season arranged by a group of naval officers' wives and played in the Officers' Club in the Navy Yard. Mrs. E. L. Patch and Mrs. O. B. Spalding poured tea and the guests numbered about fifty.

Capt. and Mrs. Ward K. Wortman entertained Nov. 27 at a small dinner party given at their home in Mowbray Arch. Covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. O. G. Murfin and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Hanson.

Mrs. H. V. McKittrick was guest of honor Nov. 26 at a bridge party given by Mrs. M. V. Grisham at her home in Craford Place, Portsmouth. The guests played auction at four tables.

Lt. and Mrs. C. W. McCleod entertained the members of their bridge club on Nov. 25 at their home at St. Julien's Creek, ammunition depot. Their guests played auction at four tables.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

Nov. 24, 1929.

**MAJ. AND MRS. WM. COVELL** are entertaining Mrs. Cowell's sister, Mrs. Lyman from Washington, D. C. Mrs. Covell complimented Mrs. Lyman with a charming tea at her quarters Nov. 14.

The Dramatic Club presented its second group of plays Nov. 16 at Pope Hall. "Roseland," a one-act play by J. M. Barrie, was splendidly performed by Mrs. A. G. Strong, Mrs. Carey Brown and Maj. Covell. "Suppressed Desires," a comedy, was equally delightful and was played by Mrs. W. M. Cravens, Mrs. F. M. Brady and Capt. J. G. Green.

Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Sturdevant entertained seventy-five guests at a buffet supper at the Officers' Club before the Dramatic Club performance. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Beck were hosts at a lovely dinner at their quarters Nov. 16.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. K. Smith are recent arrivals on the post and are living at No. 605 Scott Ave. Maj. and Mrs. Haig-Shekerjian have as their guest, their sister, Miss Shekerjian, of Seattle, Wash., who is en route to her home from New Jersey.

The hunts scheduled for Wednesday afternoons and Sunday mornings throughout the fall are attracting many people and the informal suppers and breakfasts at the Hunting Lodge are keenly enjoyed.

Maj. and Mrs. Wm. Cureton were hosts at a tea dance at the Golf Club Sunday afternoon, Nov. 17. About two hundred and fifty guests were present and enjoyed the dancing from four-thirty until six o'clock. Mrs. Cureton was assisted at the tea table by Mrs. Byroade, Mrs. J. A. Woodruff, Mrs. Reeder, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Gruber and Mrs. Bryson, and a number of other friends helped with the serving.

A son was born to Maj. and Mrs. S. L. Scott, CE, at the station hospital Nov. 17. Mrs. Vijar is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Baker. Mrs. Baker senior arrived Nov. 20 for a visit with her son and daughter-in-law. Mrs. Willis, of Champagne, Ill., has been the guest of Maj. and Mrs. T. J. Camp for the past fortnight. Mrs. H. B. Vaughn complimented Mrs. Willis with a bridge luncheon Nov. 19 for twelve guests. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gruber are entertaining their sister, Mrs. Morris, and her daughter, Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. Lyman was the guest for whom Maj. and Mrs. J. F. Davis entertained at dinner and bridge Nov. 20. Mrs. Bryson was hostess at luncheon at her quarters Nov. 21. Mrs. R. B. Williams entertained for Mrs. Lyman Nov. 21 with a buffet supper and bridge for six tables.

Mrs. Arnold arrived Nov. 21 from New Haven, to be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. A. V. Arnold, for the holiday season.

Mrs. D. M. Beere honored Mrs. Lyman with a delightful bridge party Nov. 22. Maj. and Mrs. Carey Brown entertained at dinner for Mrs. Lyman before the hop the same evening.

Maj. and Mrs. G. J. Richards entertained twenty-five guests at supper at their quarters Nov. 22, the party later attending the hop at the Golf Club. Twenty-nine members of the 1915 West Point class with their wives, enjoyed a dinner-dance at the Chocolate Shop Cafe in Leavenworth Nov. 23. Maj. E. J. Dwan came over from Fort Riley to be present at the dinner.

Mrs. Welborne Griffith from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., has been the guest of her parents, Maj. and Mrs. Torrey, for a short visit. She accompanied Maj. and Mrs. Torrey as far as St. Louis on their motor-trip to Hot Springs where they will spend a short leave.

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

Nov. 30, 1929.

**S**Ocial activities during the past week were limited to smaller and more informal affairs than usual. The greater part of the garrison departed this morning for New York to attend the Army-Notre Dame game where the Army team is to make its last appearance of the season in the east.

On Tuesday evening Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter K. Wilson entertained at a surprise birthday dinner for their son Mr. Jack Wilson. Other guests included Miss Marjorie Beukema, Miss Glen Tourat, Miss Betty Mayer, Miss Jean Taylor, Miss Jerrie Atley, Miss Corinne Scott, Mr. Jack Rhodes, Mr. Dudley Hartman, and Mr. Montgomery T. Legg, Jr.

Maj. and Mrs. Fred B. Inglis entertained at a buffet supper on Nov. 23 in honor of their guest Miss Alice Kieley, of Forest Hills, L. I. Their other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Andrew Moses, Mrs. John A. Samouce, Capt. and Mrs. Frank F. Reed, Miss Susan Spragins, Lt. James A. Samouce, and Lt. Wellington A. Somouce.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Lawrence McC. Jones entertained at tea in honor of Mrs. Mary T. Jones, of Washington, D. C. Her guests were Mrs. William R. Smith, Mrs. Clifton C. Carter, Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet P. Rogers, Mrs. Andrew Moses, Mrs. Sherburn Whipple, Mrs. Frederick Mayer, Mrs. Charles D. Hartman, Mrs. Herman Beukema, Mrs. Montgomery T. Legg, Mrs. Ralph I. Sasse, Mrs. Harold A. Barber, Mrs. Miles A. Cowles, Mrs. Frank F. Reed, Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Mrs. Charles F. Bacon, and Miss Mildred Harding, of Elkins, W. Va.

On Sunday evening, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph J. Billo entertained at dinner for Lt. Mason Wright, Lt. and Mrs. John W. Moreland, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas A. Roberts, and t. and Mrs. Donald J. Leehy.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith had as their guests for Thanksgiving Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, of Washington, D. C.

Col. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter have visiting them Miss Ann Carter Marsh, of Highpoint, N. C.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter K. Wilson had as their guests over Thanksgiving Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Swift, Miss Eleanor Swift, Miss Barbara Swift, and Miss Ava Johnson all of Maplewood, N. J., and Mrs. Ona Nicholson, of Bay Shore L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Work were recent visitors at West Point when they were entertained at dinner by t. Haleston. His other guests were Lt. and Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther, and Miss Alice Burke.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat went to New York on Friday where they attended the debut party given at the Colony Club for Miss Eleanor Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Gray.

Lt. and Mrs. Waldemar S. Broberg have had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cowdrey, of Fitchburg, Mass.

Miss Katie Lou Clark, of Lexington, S. C., is visiting Lt. and Mrs. Don G. Shingler.

Lt. and Mrs. John D. Frederick, of Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., were recent guests of Lt. and Mrs. Donald A. Fay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bilo, of White Plains, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Billo, of Bronxville, have been visiting Lt. and Mrs. Joseph J. Billo.

Lt. and Mrs. Cortland Van R. Schuyler spent Thanksgiving with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cloykendall, of Maplewood, N. J.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles H. Barth have been spending several days, with Mrs. Barths' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Speer, of Englewood, N. J.

Lt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Bradley are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Nov. 23.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kurth, of Ridge-wood, N. J., entertained at dinner at the Hotel Thayer in honor of Mr. Mortimer E. Sprague, captain of last year's Army football team.

## FORT D. A. RUSSELL, WYO.

Nov. 26, 1929.

**T**HE American Legion Luncheon Club of Cheyenne was entertained in a delightful manner at luncheon Nov. 22, 1929, by Col. Coffin, the Post Surgeon, at Fort D. A. Russell in the cafeteria at the Post Hospital.

The luncheon was well prepared and its distribution by the cafeteria system which Col. Coffin has installed at the hospital was eminently satisfactory. The portions were large, but not too large. The First Infantry Orchestra furnished the music for this delightful luncheon.

At the completion of the luncheon, many of the Legionnaires remained and were shown through the hospital. They expressed themselves as surprised at the capacity of the hospital. They stated that they were pleased by the high degree of efficiency attained in the maintenance of the hospital and commented freely on the perfection of its appointments.

The Fort D. A. Russell Music Club met Monday evening, Nov. 18, at the Officers' Club. At the meeting the constitution was presented to the club by the committee appointed to draw it up at the last meeting. The constitution was

(Please turn to Next Page.)

## STRICTLY FIREPROOF

## The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company

STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS

PACKERS AND FORWARDERS  
25 to 44 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Telephone: Main 5560

**THE LILLEY CO.** Columbus, Ohio  
**UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS**  
For Officers and Enlisted Men  
Write for Catalog and Samples of Uniform Cloths

### More Retirements In Grade

SECRETARY Adams in a letter recommending passage of a bill to allow employment of retired officers of the Navy and Marine Corps by companies engaged in furnishing naval supplies or war material to the Government points out the fact that the matter is of increased importance at present due to the larger number of retirements to be expected in the future.

In the near future, and for a considerable length of time it appears that some 50 to 100 officers a year will be retired because of age in grade or service in grade. Therefore it is of increased importance at this time that restrictions upon the opportunities of retired officers to gain a livelihood should be removed as much as possible.

Heretofore retirements have been confined to officers passing the age of 64, those retiring voluntarily after 30 or more years of service, officers disabled in the line of duty, and some few who have been retired for service in grade or service in grade. With the greatly increased number retired for the latter reason, merely because other officers have been preferred to them in competition for selection and promotion, this restriction upon their entering in business should be repealed.

These officers may not accept other Federal employment, and the majority of them receive less than three-fourths pay, the base of which is necessarily lower than the usual retired officer for age. They are often peculiarly fitted, by reason of their training and experience, to fill positions in civil life which are directly in line with their previous work. It is believed that it would be to the advantage of the Navy as well as only just to the retired officers that they be allowed to

### Tanks Qualify High

Ft. Snelling (Special)—Seventeen members of the 2nd Platoon, 6th Tank Company, qualified as expert gunners in the tank's marksmanship record firing, according to special orders which have been issued announcing the qualifications. This represents considerably more than half the strength of the platoon. Six members made first class gunner, three qualified as second class, and one failed to qualify, giving the platoon a percentage qualified of the men who fired the course of 96.3 per cent.

engage in work for which they are especially skilled.

Attention is called by the Secretary to the fact that there are no such permanent restrictions being imposed on officers of other branches of the Government, with the exception of similar but less rigorous restrictions applying to retired Army officers. The Secretary of War has advised the Navy Department that he is of the same mind, and will present this view to Congress if called upon.

The proposed legislation would amend the act of 1896 and is of the same tenor of H. R. 5485, introduced in the 70th Congress. At the time of the passage of the act, it was felt that the employment of officers by such concerns might have an influence on contracts entered into between their employers and the Government. This was in the early days of steel and armor manufacture. In as much as the number of firms engaged in these industries is now very much greater, this reason is believed to no longer hold any weight.

### Organized Reserves

GEN. SUMMERALL'S discussion of the Organized Reserves in his annual report as Chief of Staff follows:

"The commissioned strength of the Organized Reserves on June 30, 1929, was 101,917, exclusive of those officers, 10,831 in number, who hold commissions in both the National Guard and Reserve Corps and who are trained with the National Guard.

"The enlisted reserve consists of 5,160.

"The War Department has been able to train approximately one-fifth of the Reserve officers each year. The training has been carried forward to the utmost extent possible with the facilities and funds available.

"The idea was conceived of having Reserve officers participate by organization and function as cohesive units in the performance of duties exactly comparable to those which confront them in an emergency. Accordingly, two regiments of Organized Reserves were directed to conduct the 1928 citizens' military training camp at Des Moines, Iowa, for successive periods of 14 days each. The results obtained warranted an extension of the idea, and corps area commanders have been directed to adopt this method in the summer of 1929 in at least one camp in each corps area, and in as many more camps as, in the opinion of the corps commander, available funds and qualified reserve organizations render such training practicable. The reserve organizations which will be used will be those selected by the corps area commander as best qualified. As heretofore, all camps are to be commanded and closely supervised by officers of the Regular Army.

"The 27 Infantry divisions are 100 per cent complete in commissioned personnel. The six Cavalry divisions are 98 per cent complete, while the units designated as corps and army troops vary from 92 per cent downward, depending largely upon priority for use in case of mobilization.

"For the first time since 1922 there is a loss in the number of active reserves, the number on June 30, 1928, being 105,059, a loss of 3,135. This is due largely to the failure of officers to qualify for reappointment."

AMPLE opportunity for professional improvement is afforded Reserve Officers of the 5th Corps Area with the organization of that Area into 19 districts for contact camps, troop and group schools, and every nature of Reserve Officer assembly, the 5th Corps News records.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison (Special).—Col. George Byers was elected president of the Indiana R. O. A. at its recent annual convention here. 1st Lt. Bruce Peters was elected senior vice president; 1st Lt. Edward Chellew, secretary; Capt. William Lykins, treasurer; and Maj. James Patchell, publicity director.

Capt. J. Wilbur Janicki, national field secretary, spoke at the convention of the advantages to accrue to the Organized Reserve by the passage of the bill for a Reserve Division in the War Department, soon to be introduced, he announced, by Senator Reed and Representative James.

Cincinnati (Special).—"Field Artillery Day" at the regular weekly luncheons of the local R. O. A. was presided over by Lt. Col. L. S. Ryan, FA, USA, chief of Staff for the Artillery Group. Brig. Gen. P. L. Mitchell, who commanded the 136th FA in France, was the speaker of the occasion. He described his regiment's experiences in spotting enemy batteries. Maj. M. V. Loewenstine, commanding the 445th FA, received the annual trophy presented by Lt. Col. H. A. Toulmin, Engr. Res., for the 5th Corps Area regiment with the best inactive duty training record.

New Orleans (Special).—At the second of the season's Quartermaster Training conferences, Maj. F. R. Barnard, QM Res, lectured on the Corps Quartermaster Service—Organization and Functions. Maj. C. R. Dalbey, QM Res., spoke on procurement and subsistence activities.

### 5th FA Has Annual March

Ft. Bragg (Special).—The 5th Field Artillery recently made its annual march, hiking to Raleigh and camping at the State fair grounds there.

While encamped at Raleigh, the 5th solved a communications problem, completed other exercises and participated in Raleigh's Armistice Day celebration.

### National Guard Notes

THAT portion of the report of Gen. C. P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, telling of the National Guard follows:

"The training objective of the National Guard during the past year was thorough basic training for all units. By stressing this objective the National Guard is increasingly better prepared to fulfill its mission in the scheme of national defense.

"Advanced training has not been neglected. This has been accomplished by schools, correspondence courses, and command post exercises.

"The strength at the close of the fiscal year was: Officers, 12,347; warrant officers, 183; enlisted men, 164,453.

"The equipment, with few exceptions, is satisfactory.

"The National Guard is part of the first line of defense, and as such is available and ready for immediate employment within the continental limits of the United States."

Philadelphia (Special).—The 111th Infantry, founded by Benjamin Franklin as the "Associators," is celebrating its natal commemoration this week.

So also is Philadelphia's 1st City Troop, proclaimed the oldest Cavalry unit in the United States.

Brooklyn (Special).—Maj. Gen. W. N. Haskell, commanding, N. Y. NG, recently reviewed the "Brooklyn Grays"—the 106th Infantry, old 23rd N. Y.—wearing for the first time since the World War their famous gray dress uniforms.

In the presence of many local notables at the dinner which followed, Gen. Haskell declared the New York National Guard to be favorably comparable with any of the military organizations.

Peekskill, N. Y. (Special).—Three experts, five sharpshooters, and two marksmen qualified when Reserve Officers completed the record course, pistol, dismounted, on the National Guard target range here recently. The experts are Lt. Col. J. K. Kingsbury, Med. Res.; Capt. M. P. Arnold, QM Res.; Maj. N. H. Forst, QM Res.; and Maj. R. W. Gardner, Ord. Res. Col. Kingsbury scored 91.16.

Milwaukee (Special).—The winter training conferences of the officers of the Quartermaster Reserve commenced here on Nov. 8, under Lt. Col. J. C. Kay, QM (DOL), unit instructor.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Maj. D. C. Richart, Cav., has been ordered to duty with the 321st Cavalry, with station here.

Brooklyn (Special).—Headquarters Group, 302nd Medical Regiment, held a conference on November 14, presided over by Lt. Col. C. F. Claasen, division surgeon of the 77th Division. Col. Mason spoke on the General Staff, G-1 and G-2, Maj. Teperson spoke on Mobilization, and Lt. Gigerich spoke on the School of the Soldier.

By strict economy for the past several years the Militia Bureau has accumulated sufficient funds to equip the entire enlisted personnel of the National Guard, approximately 175,000 men, with the new type olive drab Melton roll-collar uniforms.

Maj. Gen. William G. Everson, Chief of the Militia Bureau, has just returned from a visit to the Quartermaster Depot at Philadelphia, where the uniforms are being manufactured. Gen. Everson states that he was greatly impressed with the work of the Depot and with the magnitude of the operation necessary for the manufacture of the 175,000 or more uniforms. He further stated that he expected that the distribution of the new uniforms, which has already commenced, will be completed shortly after Jan. 1, 1930.

Chapman Field, Fla. (Special).—Maj. H. W. Baird, Cav. (DOL), was recently ordered here to inspect a proposed target range site for use of the Florida National Guard.

Ft. Lewis (Special).—Leading those who qualified in pistol marksmanship, Course D, among the 41st Division Aviation, Wash. NG, is 1st Lt. C. O. Holter, with a score of 94. Staff Sgt. P. D. Perry was second with 89, and 2nd Lt. H. M. Peters third with 88.3. Commissioned officers qualified three experts, two sharpshooters, and five marksmen; enlisted men, three experts, three sharpshooters, and 33 marksmen. The officers fired with 77.56 as an average qualifying score; the enlisted men with 71.21.

## TWELVE MONTHS OF CHRISTMAS CHEER

WHAT Christmas gift would be more appreciated than a subscription to the *Army and Navy Journal*? For fifty-two weeks your friend would receive a valuable reminder of the Christmas spirit of the donor.

Fill out the blank below, enclose your remittance (or we will bill you when the subscription begins, if you prefer) and at Christmas time the *Army and Navy Journal* will mail to the recipient of the gift an appropriate Christmas greeting from you notifying him of your gift of a subscription which will start with the issue of Saturday, December 28, 1929.

(If you have entered or are entering the *Journal's* Short Story Contest you may count the subscriptions you give as Christmas gifts toward the additional prizes as explained under the story contest rules).

Date..... 1929

Army and Navy Journal,  
1800 E Street Northwest,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

As a Christmas gift from me please enter the following name on the subscription list of the *Army and Navy Journal* for one year beginning with the issue of December 28, 1929, and mail to him at Christmas a greeting from me notifying him of the subscription.

Name .....

Address .....

In payment for the subscription I enclose \$.....

or  
Bill me when the subscription starts.

Name of Donor .....

Address .....

Check in this square if you are entered in the *Journal's* short story contest and wish this to count for an additional prize. ☐

Rate.—To individual members of the Regular and Reserve Forces, \$4.00 a year; to civilians and organizations, \$6.00 a year.

Please make all P. O. Money Orders or Checks payable to Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

## Public Support

(Continued from Page 302.)

of our military and naval service, was read with interest. The copy of the Journal with the text of the bill was also read.

I cannot see how anyone with a knowledge of conditions can be opposed to such a measure. It seems to me that there could be still greater allowances and still the service would not be overpaid.

This Chamber does not ordinarily take up such matters, but I shall bring this matter to the attention of the Board of Directors at its next regular meeting.

J. R. Wilson, Secretary,  
The American Chamber of Commerce

## NATIONAL

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

I have every sympathy in this matter, but candidly I do not believe that as a member of the Committee it would be proper for me to express an opinion with respect to it.

Carl R. Gray, President,  
Union Pacific System,  
Member of National Defense Com'tee,  
United States Chamber of Commerce

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

I have received the copy of the Army and Navy Journal containing the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, sent me with your letter of the 5th of this month in which you ask me, as a member of the National Defense Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, to make a personal statement for publication in the Army and Navy Journal.

This subject has not, I believe, been considered by the Committee, and I am not informed that the report will be brought before it. In any case, statements emanating from the committee would properly be made by its secretary.

I am, however, very willing to say that I have read the report with care and with much interest, and that I am impressed by the conclusions to which the Joint Pay Board has come. The substance of the report, made— and made unanimously—by officers of the eminence of those composing that Board indicates convincingly the need of legislation in the direction of their recommendations.

Though I am not able to formulate a detailed opinion in this important and intricate matter, since such an opinion must, to have any value, be based on professional knowledge, I feel that the principles set forth in Section III of the report are sound; and I am particularly struck by the sense of paragraphs b, f and g of that Section, which postulate that pay should be based fundamentally on inherent responsibilities; that pay should be adequate to relieve the officer from the problems of existence, and also commensurate with his dignity and responsibility. Without a due observance of these principles no continuing system of National Defense can be effective.

Irwin Laughlin,  
Member of National Defense Com'tee,  
United States Chamber of Commerce

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

I have your letter of August 13th. The copy of the Army and Navy Journal has not yet come to my desk. I will look forward to reading it. The question you raise will be placed before our Executive Committee and it may possibly be necessary to submit it also to our Board of Governors. I will let you know the result.

Luther K. Bell,  
Assistant General Manager,  
Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce  
of America

## Bill Gives Vets Land

A BILL (H. J. Res. 127), was recently introduced by Mr. Arentz giving World War veterans a 90 days' preference for all public or Indian lands opened or re-opened.

## Will Teach Gas Warfare

Ft. Benning (Special).—Five enlisted men of Company C, 1st Chemical Regiment, have been selected to assist in demonstrations and instruction in chemical warfare methods which will be carried on at other army posts by 1st Lt. J. H. Becque, CWS (DOL), during December. They are Sgt. L. V. Vaulkenberg, Cpl. E. Sellers, Pvt. 1 cl. P. T. Debord, P. C. Gregory, and Pvt. L. P. Stephens.

The men will be on duty in connection with these demonstrations at Maxwell Field, December 4 to 7; Ft. Barrancas, December 9 to 14, and Ft. McPherson, December 16 to 21.

## POSTS and STATIONS

## FORT D. A. RUSSELL, WYO.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

adopted with minor changes and the election of officers took place with the following results: President, Mrs. Frederick H. Petters; vice president, Mrs. John F. Holland; recording secretary, Mrs. Simon Foss, and secretary and treasurer, Lt. W. C. Stanton.

The Music Club is a new organization on this post and it is believed that it will answer the enthusiasm for music at this station. Concerts, operettas and musical shows are to be worked up and released on a regular program throughout the season, 1929-1930.

After the meeting the Philomelan Club of Cheyenne gave a complimentary concert in the hop room of the Officers' Club. This concert was given under the direction of Mr. H. Ambrose Kiehl.

One of the most unusual and interesting affairs at the post was the game dinner of elk and venison given by Capt. and Mrs. Paul O. Pranson and Lt. and Mrs. Thearl W. Essig in the dining room of the Post Officers' Club. Seventy guests were seated at a long table in the shape of a figure U which was centered with a large basket of golden chrysanthemums with colorful pom-pom chrysanthemums strewn the length of the table. Throughout the dinner hour music was furnished by a stringed orchestra from the 20th Infantry Band. Bridge filled the hours after dinner, honors played by Mrs. Ernest E. Boyle, Miss Dorothy Benney, Mrs. Thomas E. Winstead and Lt. Arthur N. Zeiglar, Maj. Frederick H. Petters and Capt. Hiram R. Ide.

The cabaret dinner-dance sponsored by the officers and ladies of the 20th United States Infantry, Fort Russell, proved a most enjoyable occasion. The affair took place at Officers' Club and was attended by many of the official personnel of the garrison, and many guests from Cheyenne.

The music for the evening was furnished by orchestras of the First and 20th regiments, and the cabaret program contained many unique numbers. Outstanding among the acts presented were songs by Mrs. Charles Lawason. Mrs. Jones sang two solos. Mrs. T. W. Essig was the accompanist of the evening. Mrs. Alexander Adair put on a Hula-Hula dance to an accompaniment furnished by a Hawaiian string orchestra of three pieces, and Sgt. Bandel, celloist of the 20th regiment, gave Beethoven's "Minuet in G," with Mrs. Essig at the piano. From every standpoint the cabaret dinner-dance was a delightful occasion.

## PUGET SOUND, WASH.

Nov. 26, 1929.

REAR ADM. NORMAN J. BLACKWOOD, Medical Corps, who has been in command of the Naval Hospital for the past two years, is to be relieved of his command the first part of December and will retire in January. Accompanied by Mrs. Blackwood, Rear Adm. Blackwood will leave for the East in December. Many smart affairs are being given for them before their departure from the station.

On Nov. 15, Capt. Henry de F. Mel, Supply Corps, and Mrs. Mel entertained in their honor with a beautifully appointed dinner at their quarters in the Navy Yard.

Lt. Comdr. Victor S. Armstrong, Medical Corps, and Mrs. Armstrong, complimented Rear Adm. and Mrs. Blackwood on Nov. 20 with a bridge dinner given at their quarters in the Navy Yard.

For the pleasure of Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. Sherman S. Kennedy was hostess at a bridge luncheon on Nov. 22 at her home in the Navy Yard. Covers were laid for twenty-five.

Capt. Frederick J. Horne, and Mrs. Horne, were honor guests of Lt. Maurice E. Curtis, and Mrs. Curtis at the dinner dance at the Commissioned Officers' Mess in the Navy Yard on Nov. 21.

On Nov. 22, at the Commissioned Officers' Mess in the Navy Yard, Capt. James F. Kutz, Supply Corps, and Mrs. Kutz honored Lt. Arthur T. Moen, and Mrs. Moen with a bridge dinner. There were ten tables in play.

Lt. Comdr. Frederick E. Haerberle, Construction Corps, and Mrs. Haerberle complimented Lt. and Mrs. Moen with a bridge dinner on Nov. 23 at their home in the Navy Yard. There were sixteen guests.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank D. Berrien entertained in Capt. Berrien's Cabin aboard the U. S. S. Lexington on Nov. 16 in honor of the wedding anniversary of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Henry J. Ziegemeier. All the appointments were appropriate to the occasion and covers were laid for twelve.

The Annual Navy Relief Benefit which took the form of a Minstrel Show and Vaudeville this year was given Nov. 18 at the Rialto Theatre in Bremerton before a large and enthusiastic audience.

Col. Richard S. Hooker, U. S. M. C., as the Interlocutor proved to be a successful foil for the end-men who were excellent in their roles and specialties which included singing, dancing and monologues. The tap dancing deserves special mention for its excellence and the singing of the chorus showed the results of the training of which Lt. J. D. Benjamin, Medical Corps, had charge.

The second half of the entertainment was a series of vaudeville numbers the first of these being a skit, "Muchee Do Bout Nothin'" a scene in a Chinese laundry, with Comdr. Robert C. Giffin as Sickie Footie and Comdr. John B. Earle

as Hym Workee and Lt. Comdr. Ruelof D. Jolderama, Medical Corps, as Charlie Inna Hurry giving a screamingly funny act. The next number, "A Day on the Saratoga," was clever and amusing and the Hawaiian Trio, a part of this act, gave a performance, professional in its execution. The evening was brought to a close by a revival of the Florodora Sextette, done in burlesque, and was received most enthusiastically.

Mrs. Henry J. Ziegemeier was the executive chairman and was ably assisted by the various committees.

## PANAMA NOTES.

Nov. 18, 1929.

Lt. AND MRS. B. F. CHADWICK entertained at dinner at their quarters at Corozal recently, having as their guests Capt. and Mrs. John W. Coffey, Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Clay, and Lt. and Mrs. H. A. Montgomery. After the dinner, the Chadwicks and their guests attended the Post Bridge Club.

Maj. and Mrs. O. O. Kuents, of Corozal, were hosts at their quarters for a bridge dinner on Monday, Nov. 4. Covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. Ewell, Maj. and Mrs. Chappell, Maj. and Mrs. Davidson, Maj. and Mrs. Hall, Maj. and Mrs. Gladish, Capt. and Mrs. Coffey, Lt. and Mrs. Elliott, Lt. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Henrietta Kuents, Maj. Nickerson, and the host and hostess.

One of the many enjoyable affairs preceding the Corozal Officers' Club Dance at the Century Club on Saturday, Nov. 9, was a no-host dinner at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Jones, of Corozal. Among those present were Maj. and Mrs. I. O. Gladish, Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Clay, Lt. and Mrs. R. H. Elliott, Lt. and Mrs. H. A. Montgomery, Lt. and Mrs. O. A. Saunders, Lt. and Mrs. D. M. Dunne, Jr., Mrs. Heath Twichell, and Lt. Benjamin Talley.

The Post Bridge Club met for the usual party at the Corozal Officers' Club on Monday, Nov. 11, with Col. and Mrs. Moody and Lt. and Mrs. Dunne, in charge. Several delightful dinners preceded the affair, the guests later attending the bride party.

Lt. and Mrs. Harry A. Montgomery, of Corozal, entertained at their quarters on Wednesday, Nov. 13, with a dinner bridge. The guest list included Col. and Mrs. M. C. Smith, Maj. and Mrs. A. H. Jones, Maj. and Mrs. H. M. Trippe, Maj. and Mrs. O. O. Kuents, Maj. and Mrs. L. W. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. T. Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. R. L. Smith, Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Jones, Mrs. Henrietta Kuents, and Mrs. Heath Twichell.

Col. and Mrs. M. C. Smith gave a dinner bridge at their quarters in Corozal on Friday, Nov. 15. The guests numbered thirty.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. Goff Caples, will return to Corozal on the "Cambrai" on Tuesday, Nov. 19. Col. Caples, the commanding officer of the 11th Engineers, has been on leave in the States since early October, while Mrs. Caples has been in the States since last June.

## FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.

Nov. 29, 1929.

MRS. T. H. McCARLEY, Mrs. Garland C. Black and Mrs. F. T. Gillespie, entertained at bridge Nov. 20 at the Officers' Club at Fort Monmouth. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. E. N. Schjerven, Mrs. Carter W. Clarke, Mrs. J. J. Dubbelde, Mrs. E. C. Gillette, Mrs. E. T. May and Mrs. F. E. Gillette. Among those present were Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Mrs. S. B. Akin, Mrs. L. E. Ryder, Mrs. W. B. Stewart, Mrs. N. L. Baldwin, Mrs. M. G. Brislawn, Mrs. H. P. Browning, Mrs. Louis Cansler, Mrs. E. P. Antonovich, Miss Martha Baird, Mrs. W. L. Burbank, Mrs. J. P. Cattle, Mrs. Carter W. Clarke, Mrs. E. L. Clewell, Mrs. V. A. Conrad, Mrs. J. J. Dubbelde, Mrs. R. T. Foster, Mrs. F. E. Gaillard, Mrs. E. C. Gillette, Mrs. F. E. Gillette, Mrs. J. W. Green, Mrs. L. H. Hewitt, Mrs. W. G. Hillard, Mrs. L. P. Hixson, Mrs. C. I. Hoppough, Mrs. F. H. Lanahan, Mrs. L. F. Lawrence, Mrs. F. N. Leakey, Mrs. C. W. Lewis, Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. R. M. Ludlow, Mrs. J. V. Matejka, Mrs. E. T. May, Mrs. T. T. Mayo, Mrs. F. G. Miller, Mrs. D. L. Mulkey, Mrs. W. H. Murphy, Mrs. A. W. Paul, Mrs. J. A. Pierce, Mrs. E. N. Schjerven, Mrs. R. T. Schlosberg, Mrs. R. F. Stone, Mrs. C. L. Strike, Mrs. G. L. Townsend, Mrs. I. H. Treest, Mrs. H. L. Vitzthum, Mrs. C. R. Wallace, Mrs. M. G. Wallington, Mrs. E. R. Wells, Mrs. R. A. Willard, Mrs. C. W. Wood, Mrs. D. P. Wood, Mrs. Lester Maps, Mrs. James Peters, Mrs. C. S. Stodter, Mrs. Russell Sherman, Miss Janice Dey and Miss Doris Saltelle.

Lt. and Mrs. Harrison W. Johnson have returned from leave and are stopping with Mrs. C. B. Williams at 68 Washington Street, Long Branch, N. J.

Col. A. S. Cowan, Commanding Officer of Fort Monmouth, visited Washington, D. C. recently, for a consultation with the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, relative to Signal Corps matters.

## Marker to De Soto

Maxwell Field (Special).—The War Department has authorized the erection of a monument on this reservation to the Spanish explorer De Soto, by the Alabama Society of the Colonial Dames of America. De Soto visited the site in 1540.

## 1st Division Notes

THE 3rd Bn., 28th Infantry, Fort Ontario, N. Y., took their monthly overnight hike on Thursday, November 21. They marched a distance of 8 miles to an airport near Scriba, N. Y., where they camped overnight. A light snow was on the ground when the column reached their home station the ground was covered with six inches of snow.

The nimrods from Plattsburg Barracks achieved noteworthy success during the deer hunting season which closed November 15. One party of eleven returned to this post with seven bucks bearing from seven to eleven points. The individual score is as follows:

Lt. Col. Phinney..... 8 point buck  
T. Sgt. Eulis E. Bennett. 8 point buck  
Sgt. William C. Ayres..... 11 point buck  
Sgt. Joseph R. Davenport. 7 point buck  
Sgt. Charles L. Bailey..... 7 point buck  
Sgt. William G. Lee..... 7 point buck  
Sgt. Sandy Pitts..... 7 point buck

This record is considered to be remarkable in view of the fact that a great many other hunters failed to secure a deer on account of the absence of any heavy fall of snow, which usually makes tracking a good deal easier.

The 16th Infantry lost the active services of one of its oldest veterans when Mstr. Sgt. Frank Gelgot of Co. F was retired on 30 years service before the assembled regiment. Col. William paid tribute to the ability and soldierly qualities of the retiring sergeant, mentioning Gelgot's long and active military career, which began in 1901 and included service in Jolo, Philippines, Mexico and finally the major engagements of the World War in which the "Fighting 16th" participated.

The 16th Infantry Band furnished the military music for an American Legion ceremony at City Hall Plaza November 21, when medals for the athletic winners of the Legion's Americanization program was presented. Other events will keep the Band and Orchestra busy for the present week and will include enlisted men's dance at Fort Jay, official monthly dance at the Officers' Club, Fort Jay, and enlisted men's dance at Miller Field.

A transportation competition involving all transportation at Miller Field, N. Y., was held recently at that station. A Mack 5½-ton tank carrier of the 1st Tank Co. was adjudged the best vehicle in the competition.

The Commanding Officer, Special Troops, 1st Division, conducted "Alert Tests" of the Hq. and M. P. Co., 1st Division Hq. Special Troops, 1st Division, 1st Tank Co., and 1st Ordnance Co., during the week of Nov. 17-23, 1929. These "practice alerts" test the skill of the units to turn out already for field service on very short notice in case of an emergency. The results obtained by the tests were very satisfactory.

Units of the 28th Infantry stationed at Fort Niagara engaged in a practice march and field bivouac November 20, the camp site being located two miles south east of Ransomville, N. Y.

Wednesday, November 27, the Fort Du Pont Athletic Asso. gave a Mask Ball at the Post Service Club. Its purpose was to raise funds for the purchase of equipment for the football squad.

## Excellent Bn. Firing

Ft. Douglas (Special).—The 2nd Battalion of the 38th Infantry has this year achieved its best firing record, qualifying 100 per cent in record machine gun practice and taking first and second place in the regiment's squad musketry competition in the Chief of Infantry's combat team. It also qualified 97.22 per cent in record rifle practice.

Company E, Capt. G. S. Price commanding, qualified 100 per cent with the rifle and won the Wiskham Cup for the third time since 1921, and, leading all companies on the post in average per man, won the streamer for rifle marksmanship for the second consecutive year. The squad commanded by Cpl. L. Simmons won the Chief of Infantry's combat team honors.

SUPPORT JOURNAL  
ADVERTISED PRODUCTS

By purchasing at your  
CANTEEN

# MERCHANT MARINE

# FINANCE

## Old 69th N. Y. Reviewed

New York (Special).—With Sir Thomas Lipton as guest of honor and numerous officers of the 16th Infantry as spectators, the 16th Infantry, N. Y., NG (the old 69th), gave a formal review at the old 69th Armory. William Kennelly, president of the N. Y. A. C., was reviewing officer.

The National Guardsmen, in their dress uniforms, presented an impressive sight as they paraded on the floor of the huge armory. Following the ceremony, the officers of the 16th Infantry were entertained by Col. Castigan, and his officers of the 165th Infantry.

## Expand Camp Theatre

Camp Knox (Special).—The outdoor motion picture auditorium here will be entirely rebuilt and its capacity doubled by the time of next summer's encampments.



**SEND CAR DESCRIPTION FOR RATES**  
**BROADER INSURANCE**  
 For 1-3 Less Cost  
 ASSETS \$519,000  
 SURPLUS \$183,000  
 The side of one of our general officers, driving at night, was blinded by the headlights of an approaching car and ran into a farm wagon carrying a family but no lights. Suit was brought against him, and in spite of the fact that local laws required all vehicles to carry lights at night, the jury returned a verdict of damages against him. He appealed, and though he had the very best of legal advice, he lost again. So in addition to the loss of leave three times to appear in court in the adjoining state where the accident occurred, he was subjected for a long and trying period to large monthly payments on his judgment, court-costs, and attorney's fees.  
 He called on us later to protect him against Personal Liability—as well as every other coverage he had ever heard about.  
**COULD YOU STAND SUCH A LOSS? If not, write us today for rates.** We insure you from the postmarked date on the envelope containing a request for insurance.

**UNITED SERVICES AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION**  
 (Over 11,500 Members)  
 Fort Sam Houston, Texas



**SERVICE MEN APPROVE**  
 the safety and convenience of the  
 Union Trust Company's  
**BANKING BY MAIL**  
 service. Open or add to your  
 account here now.  
 2% Paid on Checking and  
 3% on Savings Accounts  
 Union Trust Company of the District of Columbia  
 Southwest Corner of 15th and H Sts., N. W.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$2,300,000

It is not necessary to have had  
 an Account at this bank to borrow.  
 Special facilities for Army, Navy  
 and Marine officers.



## Easy to Pay

Loan	Monthly Deposit For 12 Months
\$120	\$10.00
\$180	\$15.00
\$240	\$20.00
\$300	\$25.00
\$360	\$30.00
\$540	\$45.00
\$1,200	\$100.00
\$6,000	\$500.00

**THE MORRIS PLAN BANK**  
 Under Supervision U. S. Treasury  
 1408 H STREET, N. W.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Weddings

(Continued from Page 306.)

and fashioned with a long circular skirt with the hemline touching the floor in the back. The tight fitting bodice was long sleeved. The wedding veil, of point applique which ended in a court train, was fitted to her head with a wreath of white cadena d'amour and she carried a shower bouquet of white orchids, brides roses and white cadena d'amour. A diamond pin catching the lace in place on the bodice was the only ornament.

Miss Cathleen Hart, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. She wore a yellow taffeta gown with slippers to match and carried a bouquet of red baby roses. Miss Marion Stockton, the bride's other attendant wore an orchid taffeta with slippers to match and carried a bouquet of red roses. Little Miss Catherine Hart, the flower girl, who strewed the pathway of the bride with rose petals and pink cadena buds, wore a dainty dress of pink organdy and carried a basket of camia, cadena, and rosebuds.

Lt. J. O. Lambrecht, USN, was the best man and Lt. F. W. Wilson, USA, Ens. J. J. Morony, USN, Lt. C. W. Holcomb, USA, Ens. J. O. R. Coll, USN, Lt. H. A. Brushner, USA, and Ens. T. M. Dykers, USN, were the ushers. After the ceremony the six ushers drew sabers and formed the traditional arch under which the bridal couple passed.

Preceding the marriage ceremony Mrs. Edward G. Cowan sang, At Dawning and O Perfect Love. During the ceremony she sang softly I Love You Truly. Miss Katherine Kerr at the piano accompanied Mrs. Cowen and played the wedding marches.

At the reception which followed the ceremony standing in line with the bride and groom were Capt. Hart, Miss Cathleen Hart, Lt. Comdr. H. V. Bryan, USN, Col. E. D'A. Pearce, Col. and Mrs. William H. Monroe, Miss Marion Stockton, and Lt. J. O. Lambrecht, USN.

After the reception light refreshments were served. The bride's table was centered by a wedding cake with pale pink cadena d'amour and tall pink tapers surrounding it. The bride in accordance with the ancient custom of the military service cut the cake with her husband's saber. Mrs. William H. Monroe and Madame Helene Y. Putney presided at the bride's table and at the punch bowl.

The bride's going away costume was a blue crepe de chine ensemble with hat and accessories to match. Ens. and Mrs. Hamley spent their honeymoon at Baguio and are now at home in Manila.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Ransom O'Hern, daughter of Col. Edward Philip O'Hern, Ordnance Department, USA, and Mrs. O'Hern, to Lt. Charles Boardman Hunt, USN, took place on Thursday evening, October 10, at the US Naval Station, Cavite, P. I. The wedding ceremony was performed in the reception room of the Commandancia, the bridal party standing in front of a large screen of pink and white cadena d'amour banked with palms and ferns, which covered the entire end of the room. Maj. W. B. Arnold, Chaplain Corps, USA, from Fort McKinley, officiated. In the absence of her father, the bride was given in marriage by Col. Odus C. Horney, Ordnance Department, USA.

She wore a gown of ivory satin, the long full skirt completely covered with tiers of tulle. A court train of rose point lace bordered with satin to match the dress hung from her shoulders and her veil of tulle was caught on the left side with a crescent of orange blossoms forming a most becoming cap. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and white cadena d'amour. The bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas Pil-

## INVESTMENT IN STOCKS

can again be made. Last advised buying listed stocks June 19, 1928. Considered subsequent advance wildcat gambling.

Advised switching to certain listed bonds Aug. 21, 1929. These advices show a profit of 52% in 14 months, in addition to income. Certain listed stocks can again be had on a sound investment basis. To get them, use unbiased expert judgment, ask\*

**JAMES A. GALLAGHY**  
 38 S. W. 5th Ave.

First Investment Counselor in the South  
 Miami (Fla.) Herald, a.m., Nov. 14, 1929.  
 Adv.

## Request Designs

THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts this week issued requests for designs for the obverse of the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Badge.

Designs for the obverse must be in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts by January 31, 1930, at which time they will be opened and turned over to the Commission on Fine Arts for selection. The designer of the one chosen will enter into a formal contract with the Navy Department and must then submit a model or cast of the design. When accepted the designer will receive \$1,000.

Colors for the ribbon and the design for the reverse have already been decided upon. Light blue and scarlet will be used as colors of the ribbon and for the reverse of the medal, the reverse of the old Dominican Medal will be taken. The badge will be of bronze and will be of the standard size.

Though the date at which the campaign terminates has not been set and probably will continue for at least a year, it is estimated at this time that 22,000 badges will be awarded. Of these, it is expected that 12,000 medals will be given to officers and men of the Marine Corps on duty in Nicaragua, and the remainder to officers and men of the Navy on ships operating in Nicaraguan waters. The period for which service counts began August 27, 1926.

## New "Z" Signals

THE Communication Division announces that a new edition of "Z" signals has been received from the Government Printing Office and distribution started. A letter placing these in effect is to be sent in the near future.

more Wynkoop, jr., was the matron of honor. Her gown was of orchid georgette with wide bands of tulle edging its long, graceful skirt. She carried lavender orchids.

Little Mary Ransom Wynkoop was flower girl. The best man was Lt. Comdr. Thomas P. Wynkoop, jr. (CC), USN, a classmate of the groom. The ushers were Lts. J. H. Foskett, USN, N. Phillips, USN, W. P. Burford, USN, C. Tyler, USN, D. M. Reeves, USA, O. G. Fegan, USA, J. M. Hicks, USN, and R. J. Bourke, USN.

Immediately after the ceremony, a reception was held for the wedding guests. Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. D. MacDougall, Col. and Mrs. Odus C. Horney and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Wynkoop, jr., received with the bride and groom.

Lt. and Mrs. Hunt motored to Baguio for their honeymoon. They are now at home at 1221-B Del Pilar, Manila.

The marriage of Mr. John Mason Frier to Miss Grace Mary Thunder took place at the Jesuit Church in Chicago on Monday, November 4, 1929. Rev. Father Deneen, S. J., performed the ceremony and said the low nuptial mass which followed it. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, Mr. James Augustus Thunder, to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march. Her gown of ivory satin and long tulle veil which formed the train were trimmed with rare old point lace, an heirloom in her family.

Miss Thunder is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Augustus Thunder, of Chicago, and the granddaughter of Dr. C. F. Buckley, of San Francisco, Calif. Mr. Frier is the son of Col. James H. Frier, USA, ret., and Mrs. Frier, and is a graduate of the class of '21, United States Naval Academy. He resigned in 1925, and is now in business in St. Louis.

The church services were followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents on Sheridan Road. Miss Virginia Lee Dunn was maid of honor and the groom had as his best man his brother, Mr. James Henry Frier, Jr., Class of '17, United States Military Academy, and former captain in the Army.

After a motor trip in the south and east, Mr. and Mrs. Frier will be at home at 323 East Big Bend Road, Webster Grove, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold G. von Kokert announce the marriage of their daughter, Mabel May, to Lt. Robert Henry Rodgers, USN, on Saturday, November 23, 1929, at Two Oaks, Arrochar, Staten Island, N. Y.

## On Frisco Harbor Board

THE Chief of Engineers has detailed Lt. Col. T. M. Robins, CE., as a member of the board of officers to establish the harbor lines of San Francisco and adjacent waters.

"PATRONIZE THOSE WHO  
 HELP YOUR SPOKESMAN"

## FIRST MORTGAGES

Proved principal protection and assured interest income guard your funds and help them grow, in our safe First Mortgages.

\$250 and up

**B. F. SAUL CO.**

Main 2100

925 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## G. M. P. Murphy & Co.

### INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Members

New York Stock Exchange  
 Washington Stock Exchange  
 1508 H Street

and  
 Connecticut Avenue at K  
 Washington, D. C.  
 Main 9600

New York—Washington—Richmond

## BABCOCK & WILCOX

FORGED STEEL  
 MARINE WATER TUBE  
 BOILERS and SUPERHEATERS  
 For Steam Vessels of All Classes

MECHANICAL ATOMIZING  
 OIL BURNERS  
 Flexible—Reliable—Efficient

The Babcock & Wilcox Co.  
 Marine Department  
 NEW YORK

## E. A. PIERCE & CO.

Successors to

A. A. HOUSMAN-GWATHMEY & CO.  
 11 Wall Street, New York City

Members

New York Stock Exchange  
 New York Cotton Exchange  
 Chicago Board of Trade  
 New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange  
 New York Curb Market

Private wires to principal cities.

Washington Office:  
 Transportation Building:  
 Seventeenth and H Sts., N. W.

## THE IDEAL INVESTMENT

Standard Collateral  
 Trusted Common Stock Shares

An investment trust of the type affording the greatest safety to investors, with assured annual yield and growth in principal.

Price at the Market  
**STANDARD COLLATERAL  
 SHARES CORPORATION**  
 71 Broadway 601 Woodward Bldg.  
 New York City Washington, D. C.

Standard Collateral Shares Corporation  
 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.  
 Without obligation on my part, please  
 mail me your Booklet "A."

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Street \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ A 11-30-29

### Points from AG's Report

**DESERTIONS** from the Army have declined from 5.81 per cent to 5.20 per cent, announces Maj. Gen. C. H. Bridges, The Adjutant General, in his report of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929. The intelligence test for recruits introduced some two years ago is partly credited for this, as is the fact that the conditions of service are being constantly improved. The losses from all causes among enlisted men for the fiscal year numbered 59,095, while enlistments and re-enlistments amounted to 59,849.

There was a net gain of 47 in commissioned personnel, 448 having accepted appointment and 401 having separated from the service. Of the newly commissioned, 297 were Military Academy graduates, six were enlisted men, two were honor ROTC graduates, 25 were officers of the Medical Reserves, and 118 were selected from among civilian eligibles. There were 190 officers retired, 115 resigned, 12 were discharged, seven were dismissed, 61 died, and 16 retired officers were relieved from active duty.

#### 1,138 Warrant Officers.

During the fiscal year there was a net loss of 70 in the number of warrant officers on duty in the Army. No legislation was enacted during the year to increase the authorized number of warrant officers. Eleven appointments were made during the fiscal year but these appointments were not subject to the limitations as to the number of warrant officers imposed by the act approved June 30, 1922. Included in the 1,138 warrant officers now on duty, there are 37 in the Mine Planter Service and 93 handlers leaving but 1,008 whose services can be utilized for clerical duty.

The total number of officers in the Regular Army was 12,175; of enlisted men, 124,216; grand total, 137,529. There were 11,943 officers on the Regular Army active list, 87 on the Philippine Scout active list, 131 retired Regular Army officers and 14 retired Philippine Scout officers on active duty. Enlisted men on the Regular Army active list numbered 117,701, on the Philippine Scout active list, 6,491, retired enlisted men, Regular Army, on active duty, 24.

In addition there were 734 Army nurses (561 Regular and 173 Reserve), 29 contract surgeons, and 850 cadets at the United States Military Academy, on June 30, 1929, making altogether 139,142 individuals in the military service on that date.

Of the 137,529 commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted men in the military service on June 30, 1929, a total of 98,943 were serving in the Continental United States, 14,228 in Hawaii, 8,784 in the Canal Zone, 228 in Alaska, 1,196 in Porto Rico, 12,337 in the Philippine Islands, including 6,567 officers and enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, 1,012 in China, 6 in Europe (attached to the Graves Registration service) and 1,735 were either en route from one country to another, on leave of absence, or were as military attaches in various foreign countries.

#### Derivation of Officers.

Accounting for sources of officer personnel, it is shown that 3,372 were drawn from civil life, 3,757 graduated from the Military Academy, 1,072 were taken from the enlisted men, Regular Army, 248 from National Army officers, 272 from National Army enlisted men, 2,229 from the ORC, 203 from the Enlisted Reserve Corps, 324 from NG officers, 261 from NG enlisted men, 33 volunteer officers, 14 volunteer enlisted men, 48 warrant officers, pay clerks, Army field clerks, or field clerks of the QMC, 132 contract surgeons or veterinarians, 12 retired officers restored to active list, one retired enlisted man, two from the Coast and Geodetic Survey and one each from the Public Health Service and the Revenue Cutter Service, 32 Flying Cadets, and 16 officers of the Philippine Scouts.

Among the retired Regular Army officers on June 30, 41 had served in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the Civil War.

#### ORC Decrease.

The aggregate strength of the Officers' Reserve Corps at the end of the fiscal year was 112,757, including 10,831 officers who held commissions in both the National Guard and the Reserve Corps. This is a net decrease of 2,067 during the fiscal year. From a tabulation contained in the report it appears that of the 112,757 members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, 19,608 received training during the fiscal year for periods of 14 days and 940 for longer periods, a total of 20,548 Reserve officers to receive training. These trainees were drawn from every part of the United States and include Re-

### To Meet Japanese

**UPON** the request of the Secretary of State, the Acting Secretary of War has instructed the Commanding General, Ninth Corps Area, Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, with Headquarters at San Francisco, to designate a general officer to participate in the reception to the Japanese delegation to the London Naval Conference, which will arrive in Seattle December 11 on the SS Siberia Maru.

The general officer who will be designated will be instructed to confer with a Naval officer designated for a similar purpose and to communicate with a State Department official who will be sent to Seattle to meet this delegation.

serve officers of all grades and every branch of the service.

There were 321 units of the ROTC with a total enrollment of 112,424 located at 226 civil educational institutions. Of this number, 221 were senior units with an enrollment of 71,903 and 100 were junior units with an enrollment of 40,521. During the fiscal year commissions as second lieutenants in the ORC were tendered to 5,194 graduates of the second year advanced course, and 1,032 others who were under 21 years of age or who did not desire appointment at the time received certificates which entitle them to appointment at any time within five years from date of graduation. At the close of the fiscal year there were 776 commissioned officers, 18 warrant officers and 924 enlisted men on duty as military instructors at civilian educational institutions.

In the summer of 1928 at 44 different Army posts distributed throughout the country, 72 ROTC camps were held for a period of six weeks, the total attendance being 7,029.

#### Praise ROTC.

Reports from inspecting officers show the ROTC to be in most satisfactory condition. The attitude of the student body is excellent, government property is well cared for and school authorities take pride in their facilities and equipment for this department and give enthusiastic support to the work.

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1930 provides for the beginning of a plan to furnish distinctive uniforms for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. A portion of the funds are for the purchase of cloth and findings to be stored until additional funds are appropriated in subsequent years so that when the uniforms are made up all institutions desiring them may be supplied simultaneously.

During the summer of 1928 there were conducted 52 camps at military posts in various parts of the country, to provide for the military instruction and training of civilians and selected warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army. As a result 34,514 trainees completed the course, 20,090 taking the basic course, 9,466 the red, 3,328 the white and 1,530 the blue course. Of the 1,530 trainees graduating from the Blue course, 30 were appointed second lieutenants in the Reserve Corps, all of whom had, under present regulations, completed at least one year's service in the Regular Army, the National Guard or the Organized Reserves.

#### The Military Academy.

At the close of the fiscal year there was a total of 855 cadets (including three Filipino cadets and five foreigners) on the rolls of the United States Military Academy. A total of 417 candidates qualified for admission to the Academy and were authorized to report on July 1, 1929, to the superintendent for enrollment. The admission of these new cadets brings the strength of the corps of cadets up to 1,272. These cadets were appointed from the following sources: United States at large, 89 (including 67 Presidential appointees, seven of whom were appointed under the act of June 8, 1926, two vice presidential appointees, and 20 appointees from honor military schools); States and Territories, 989; District of Columbia, four; Philippine Islands, four; Regular Army, 86; National Guard, 94; and foreigners, six (four from Siam, one from China, and one from Venezuela). During the year there were but seven candidates designated under the act of Congress approved June 8, 1926, which provides for 40 additional cadets at the Military Academy from the United States at large to be selected from among the sons of officers, soldiers, sailors and marines of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States who were killed in action or died prior to July 2, 1921, of wounds or injuries received during the World War. Only five of the seven candidates reported for examination, two of whom qualified physically and mentally for admission

### Army Regulations Changed

**CHANGES** have been made in the following War Department regulations: Radio Procedure (TR 163-5); Coast Artillery Corps—The Machine Gun Battalion Antiaircraft Artillery (including Headquarters and Headquarters Battery and the Machine Gun Battery); Corps of Engineers—Combat Regiment, The Battalion and Regiment (TR 445-19); Air Corps—Hydrogen Production (TR 1170-30); The Parachute Rigger (TM 2170-72); Technical Duties of Finance and Disbursing Officers (F.C. B-18).

Finance Department—Transfers of Property Accountability (AR 35-6680); Signal Communication—Message Center Procedure (TR 160-10); Infantry—Tank Marksmanship (TR 420-270); Field Artillery—The Tractor Driver (TR 430-76); Coast Artillery Corps—The Searchlight Battery, Anti-aircraft Artillery (TR 435-75).

to the Academy as cadets. There are 33 vacancies yet available for the appointment of cadets under the act cited.

During the fiscal year 32 commissioned officers attended foreign military schools as students.

Twelve officers and three noncommissioned officers from foreign armies and navies were detailed by their respective countries for special courses at the Army service schools in the United States.

#### Soldier Education.

During the fiscal year 38,860 students throughout the country were enrolled in the Army correspondence courses, which, under the direction of The Adjutant General's Office are conducted by the several corps area and departments commanders. This enrollment includes 25 per cent of the personnel of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Post schools are maintained at the various camps, posts and military stations throughout the continental limits of the United States and in the overseas departments for the purpose of giving courses in general education and vocational training to the enlisted personnel. The courses are maintained for about seven months each year, as classes are not held during the period set aside for field training and combined field exercises. Enrollment in the courses is voluntary, except in the cases of recruits who require special instruction in English. About 6,000 students were enrolled in the courses conducted during the past fiscal year.

The Army Library service constitutes an important feature of the recreational system of the Army. During the past fiscal year there were in operation 169 main libraries, 37 branch libraries, 157 traveling libraries, and one library on each of the five Army transports. The number of volumes in the libraries, including those in the traveling libraries, is slightly over 800,000, with a recorded circulation for the year of 1,454,778.

The Army Motion Picture Service was highly successful during the fiscal year, both as to service rendered and results achieved. The amount of the 20 per cent profit-sharing checks issued each month to the profit-making posts totalled \$35,372.98. Altogether a total of \$145,102.37 was either returned to or spent on the theatres during the year, including construction of new theatres, improvement and repair of theatre facilities, purchase of new equipment and the installation of cooling and ventilating systems.

During the year 14,941 complete programs were shown. A total attendance of all War Department theatres during the year amounted to 3,830,548.

The Army Motion picture service has been extended to the Army transports operating from New York and San Francisco. During the past year approximately 35,000 passengers on these transports were entertained with motion picture programs.

#### AGD's Work.

Applications for adjusted compensation from veterans or their dependents were being received at the average rate of 175 per day at the close of the fiscal year, 54,792 applicants having been received during the year.

Some slight idea of the amount of time and energy necessary to keep the work of this office continuously up to date may be gained when it is considered that during the fiscal year 3,107,300 pieces of mail matter were received, distributed to the proper divisions of the office, those requiring response, answered, and the remainder properly disposed of. The greatest number of pieces of mail received in a single month was 276,446 in January, 1929, and on a single day 27,576, on December 8, 1928. Approximately one half the cases received are in the nature of correspondence, the balance con-

### More Public Support

**ADDITIONAL** public support for the pay revision movement is given editorially by the Seattle Times. The article follows:

"One meritorious measure which has been delayed by the long drawn out tariff debate is the bill to increase the pay of officers and enlisted men of the several branches of the national defense. Undoubtedly a strong public sentiment favors granting the men in the naval and military services increased compensation, but Congressional leaders have decided that nothing can be done during the special session. When the tariff bill is disposed of, a joint committee will investigate the whole subject of service pay and prepare a bill. When that will be is a matter only for conjecture."

"The departure of Senator Reed for London in January, to attend the conference on the limitation of armament, will deprive the services of a capable and well informed advocate. Senator Reed has devoted much time to the study of the problem and is fully convinced that a grave injustice has been done the officers and men of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps. His presence here would improve the prospects for the enactment of the pay bill at the forthcoming regular session."

"The inadequacy of the service pay has impressed every member of Congress who has investigated the matter. The effect of a niggardly policy has been to lower the morale of the services and to encourage highly trained men to seek employment in civil life. If this process were to continue indefinitely we should lose the men whose service is vital to the country's welfare. Congress should lose no time in completing its investigation and in passing the pay bill. The widespread public opinion favoring such a course cannot be disregarded."

sisting principally of reports, rosters and other military data. Of the correspondence cases 598,017 required special consideration before proper response could be drafted.

The working system of the office is believed to be one of the most satisfactory and up to date in operation today. Telegrams and important letters are handled on a 24-hour basis, and except in rare instances no inquiry remains unanswered for a longer period than three days.

The information section of the office answered inquiries concerning 42,052 individuals and 19,513 of a miscellaneous nature. Of these inquiries 13,443 represented personal calls at the office and 48,122 were received by telephone. A total of 47,144 telephone calls were made by this section in obtaining the data necessary to answer the inquiries.

Gen. Bridges pays high tribute to the personnel of his office, saying: "That the work of my office, presenting as it does an infinite variety of detail, as well as tremendous volume, has been kept at all times in such excellent shape, is due to an immeasurable degree to the loyal and energetic manner in which the office force undertake their duties. But for this spirit of whole-hearted cooperation that permeates the entire personnel, the difficulties of successful accomplishment of an ever pressing mass of work would be quite insurmountable. It is, therefore, with a feeling of gratification, that I close this report by strongly commending each officer and civilian, whose efforts have contributed to the orderly and expeditious transaction of the business of the office."

## CLASSIFIED

**WANTED**—Navy and military commissions; letters and documents signed by the Presidents; Signers of the Declaration of Independence; famous soldiers, sailors, etc. Immediate cash. Write me what you have. Adeline Roberts, 43 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION GIVEN** in Shorthand and Typewriting at my apartments, the John Marshall. Myra Pivers, Phone National 5683.

**WANTED**—Copies of Army and Navy Journal, Jan. 8, 15, 22, 1927; May 26, 1927. Please address Box "AR," care Journal.

**OFFICERS**, detailed at Boston, will find homelike quarters on Brewster Terrace, near Coolidge Corner, Brookline. Five rooms and bath, quiet and exclusive, electric refrigeration, well heated and near to everywhere. These apartments may be had furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Supt., No. 8 Brewster Terrace.

### More Support

San Diego (Special). — The Chamber of Commerce here has adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service are underpaid compared with other Government departments;

"Whereas an Interdepartmental Pay Board appointed to consider service bill has recommended new pay schedules;

"Whereas civilian craftsmen are receiving higher pay than Government officers with greater responsibilities;

"Whereas we, after study, believe recommendations of the Pay Board are meritorious: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That we recommend increased compensation for officers, warrant officers, enlisted men, and nurses, and recommend that those retired receive pay based on the pay schedules of the active list."

### Speeds Public Works

(Continued from First Page.)

available for this wide-spread new construction without increasing the yearly average of expenditures and that labor conditions would be improved in many localities.

In addition it is understood that the difference of opinion between the department and the budget over the expenditure of funds for the 10,000 cruisers has been settled and that work on the first five of the fifteen program is to go on unhampered. This does not mean that there has been any change in the governmental policy with respect to the actual laying of the keels of the three to be built in Navy Yards.

As a matter of fact the presidential ukase that the keel laying would be deferred has not to date, and will not, for some time to come, cause any delay. These cruisers are to be built under plans and specifications drafted by one of the commercial firms having the contract for one of the cruisers and the preliminary work changing these plans, securing material, and other preliminary work would make it impossible to actually lay the keels until well in the new year. Contrary to published reports the work on the cruisers has been steadily going ahead with the full knowledge of the President but with the distant understanding that the keel laying, marking the actual start of construction, is banned until the restrictions are removed by the White House.

From present indications the coming conference will not be allowed to interfere with Congressional plans for providing for the second increment of five cruisers. It is understood that the budget has been loathe to consider any expenditures for new cruisers next year until the outcome of the conference is known but Congressional leaders, and departmental officers as well, hold that the law is specific and that unless an agreement is reached the new cruisers are to be started on schedule. It seems obvious also that any agreement reached would necessitate the building of all the first ten cruisers at least and according to Rep. French, chairman of the sub-committee on naval appropriations, the Navy Department is expected to send up estimates of approximately \$50,000,000 for the second five cruisers.

Hearings on the Naval Appropriations bill which carries a total of ten or twelve percent less than the \$362,000,000 of last year, are scheduled to begin early in January and according Chairman French the department is expected to ask for funds to complete the last three of the eight cruisers of the 1924 program and for three V-type submarines and the aircraft carrier authorized last year. With respect to the discussion over the possibility of deferring cruiser construction pending the outcome of the conference he said:

"The logical course for Congress to follow is for my committee to consider the naval bill and make a report and the Congress to consider the bill as though the conference were not being held," he said. "The measure should contain appropriate language that would permit the President to suspend construction of ships or to expend the money should the naval conference result in a program that would not permit reduction."

### Army Health Satisfactory

THE health of the Army during 1928 states Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, the Surgeon General, in transmitting to the Secretary of War his report for the year ending June 30, 1929, is regarded as quite satisfactory. While there was an advance in the general admission rate from diseases for the year, this increase was confined almost entirely to influenza and the group of so-called respiratory diseases. With very few exceptions, the admission rate from all other diseases declined.

The Army has made remarkable progress in the conservation of the health of its personnel, as is evidenced by the decline in the admission rates during the past half a century. The average annual admission rate for the white enlisted men serving in the United States (except war periods) was for the period prior to the Mexican War, 2,343; during the period between the Mexican and Civil Wars, 2,474; subsequent to the Civil War and prior to the Spanish-American War, 1,455; between that and the period of the World War, 772; and for the period 1920 to 1928, 580.56.

#### Decline in Intestinal Group

The greatest decline has been in the so-called intestinal group of diseases, the insect-borne group, venereal diseases, and such miscellaneous communicable diseases as smallpox, diphtheria, etc.

On the other hand, there has been but little decline in the group of respiratory diseases, including influenza and pneumonia, bronchitis, common colds, etc., and these were responsible for the increase of sickness in the Army during the year. Little is known to medical science today of the cause and mode of transmission of these diseases, and consequently but little progress has been made in their control.

#### Encouraging Outlook

During the past half century there has been a rapid, continued decline in the admission rate from total diseases which has been apparent each year, with the exception of those during war periods, and when great epidemics have occurred. The lowest rate ever recorded was in 1925. We may anticipate a continued improvement in health conditions in the Army as we gain knowledge in preventive measures, but the admission rate from disease is now so low that we can not expect as great decline as has occurred in the past.

The admission rate for the total Army from all causes for the year was 710.91 per 1,000, as compared with 654.64 in 1927. The rate from diseases was 586.53, as compared with 526.73 in 1927. The principal individual cause of the advance was the epidemic of influenza during the year.

#### Better Pay Urgent

There were 67 vacancies in the Medical Corps at the close of the fiscal year, as compared with 51 at the close of the previous year. In addition, on June 30, 1929, there were 10 officers at home awaiting retirement or acceptance of resignation, making a total of 77 vacancies, the largest number since 1920. The principal factor among the losses was resignations, of which there were 26. These were especially among the younger officers of the corps, but there were a few among officers of many years' service, men who were of the highest professional type and whose resignations were a severe loss to the corps. The reason for the resignation of officers is not dissatisfaction with the service, but is the fact that from a financial standpoint they are able to do much better in civil life. During the latter part of the year it was found necessary to adopt the policy of not favorably considering resignation of younger officers until they have made some return to the Government for the instruction and training given them in general hospitals and in the medical service schools. An increase of the pay for officers of the Medical Corps is the only thing which will prevent resignations from continuing on a large scale in the future.

#### The Medical Reserves

The number of officers actually authorized for the Medical Corps is markedly insufficient to provide the necessary medical service for the Army, and with the number of vacancies existing, the general hospitals and all stations have an insufficient allotment of medical personnel. On account of the insufficient number of officers, the training of them in civil institutions, and in the advanced courses at the service schools has necessarily been reduced to a minimum. This is most regrettable. Legislative action looking to an increase in the number of officers for the branches of the Medical Department is imperative if the desired high standard of medical service is to be

### Tells of Decoding in War

MAJ. W. F. FRIEDMAN, Sig. Res., of the code and cipher section, O.C.S.O., last week described to the Washington Hebrew Congregation his experiences in deciphering German code messages in the World War.

maintained.

There has been very little change in the total strength of the sections of the Medical Department Reserve in the past three years. The revision of the procurement objective for the Officers' Reserve Corps, as announced on May 7, 1929, has further decentralized assignment control and has resulted in a considerable reduction in the authorized strength of the branch assignment group but a material increase in the authorized strength of the territorial assignment group. This should create appropriate vacancies for assignment of the surplus of officers in the field grades and result in proper relative proportion of officers in the various grades with a normal flow of promotion.

Fifteen officers completed the field officers' course at Carlisle during the year and one attended the course in the School of Aviation Medicine; and 12 noncommissioned officers completed the course for noncommissioned officers at Carlisle.

#### Army Nurse Corps

The strength of the Army Nurse Corps on June 30, 1929, was 561 regular and 173 reserve nurses. There have been 56 appointments and 139 assignments to the corps during the year; and during the same period there were 49 discharges, 106 were relieved from active service, 3 placed on the retired list, and 2 deaths.

## SCHOOL DIRECTORY

### CALIFORNIA

#### DREW SCHOOL

ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT ARMY COMMISSIONS: 200 successfully tutored. All our students passed six recent exams. Once in, they stay in. Two-year pre-college HIGH SCHOOL course. GRAMMAR COURSE saves half time. Advantages for officers' sons. 2501 CALIFORNIA STREET, San Francisco

#### HARVARD SCHOOL

(MILITARY) Largest Coast School for Boys. R. O. T. C. Unit. Prepares for West Point, College, Business Life. Complete Equipment. Healthful Location.

For catalog address Dr. R. B. Gooden, M. A., Head Master, Venice Boulevard and Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

#### PAGE MILITARY ACADEMY

A quality school for little boys. Special discount to Army and Navy Officers. All equipment, etc., selected especially for the young boy. Modified military training builds robust, obedient sons. Open 12 months. Ages 5-14. The largest school of its kind in America. Catalog. Major Robert A. Gibbs, 1236 Cochran Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

#### PALO ALTO MILITARY ACADEMY

A Grammar School. Sportsmanship, good manners, and character emphasized. Col. R. P. Kelley, Sup't, Box 865-W, Palo Alto, California.

#### SAN DIEGO ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY

"The West Point of the West" Fully accredited by Colleges and Government Academies. Preparatory with lower school for young boys. \$900 per year. Discount to services. "Class M" War Department rating. Largest private school in Sunny California. Catalogue.

COL. THOS. A. DAVIS, Box J, Pacific Beach, California.

### GEORGIA

#### RIVERSIDE MILITARY ACADEMY

One of the Nation's Distinguished Preparatory Schools Special rates to Army officers Colonel Sandy Beaver, President Box 1, Gainesville, Georgia

"PATRONIZE THOSE WHO HELP YOUR SPOKESMAN"

### Snell Promises Speed

(Continued from First Page.)

of the Journal the Charleston Board of Trade and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce have recently adopted resolutions urging Congress to take action.

#### Has Studied Need

The Chicago Association of Commerce, too, has acted, having sent the following letter to Secretary Adams:

"The Chicago Association of Commerce, through its Army and Navy Committee, has given careful consideration to the recommendations, embodied in the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, for pay increases for officers and enlisted men in the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps. "It is our firm conviction that the recommended increases in compensation to those engaged in these branches of government are meritorious, equitable and just; no more in our judgment, than well-deserved recognition of faithful service. Furthermore, the proposed increases should serve to enhance the prestige and efficiency of these branches of the military and naval establishments by attracting to them men of proved ability.

#### Should Be On Par

"We also recommend that any increases in compensation granted should include officers, warrant officers, nurses and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, based upon the pay of those in like grades on the active list.

"It is our hope that the principles laid down in the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board may be enacted into law and put into effect as speedily as circumstances shall permit."

### MASSACHUSETTS

#### BANCROFT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Thirtieth Year. Complete College Preparation. Individual attention to carefully selected group in Boarding Department of Progressive Day School. Summer and Winter Sports. Dramatics, Art, Music. Address Hope Fisher, Principal, WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

### NEW YORK

#### BRADEN'S Forty-five Years of Unparalleled Success in Preparing Young Men for WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Write for catalogue to C. A. Van Slyke, Principal, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Please mention the Army and Navy Journal School Directory when addressing these schools.

#### WEST POINT Preparatory Academy

H. G. STANTON, Major, U. S. A., Resigned; Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

### VIRGINIA

#### FISHBURNE MILITARY SCHOOL

Ideal, homelike surroundings for boys, 11 to 21. Classes average 16. Graduates admitted to all certificate colleges without examinations. Individual coaching and careful supervision in all athletic sports. Fireproof buildings and swimming pool. R. O. T. C., under Gov't 49th year. Catalog. COL. M. E. HUDGINS, Box W, Waynesboro, Va.

### WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### Devitt School BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL

In its new location is equipped to do more than ever for its students in preparation for U. S. M. A., U. S. N. A., U. S. C. G., U. S. A. S., College Entrance. Sent the largest number last year to the Service Schools in its history. Catalogue on request. Office, 2961 Upton Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

#### "West Point Prep"

The Millard Preparatory School A School Preparing Boys Exclusively for WEST POINT Washington, D. C. 1918 N Street HOMER B. MILLARD, Principal